

Shipping—Steamers.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO AND WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

S.S. "HONAM," 3,363 tons, Captain H. D. Jones.
 "POWAN," 3,338 " " " H. J. Black.
 "FATSHAN," 3,260 " " " C. V. Lloyd.
 "KINSHAN," 1,995 " " " B. Branch.
 "HEUNGSHAN," 1,998 " " " R. D. Thomas.

Departure from HONGKONG to Canton daily at 8 A.M. (Sunday excepted), to P.M. (Saturday excepted).
 Departures from Canton to HONGKONG daily at 8 A.M. and 5 P.M. (Sunday excepted).
 The S.S. "POWAN" will leave Hongkong every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 9 P.M. from Queen Street Wharf West, returning from Canton every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 5.30 P.M.

These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River. Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloons and Cabin accommodation.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "SUI-AN," 1,651 tons, Captain W. A. Valentine.
 "SUI-TAI," 1,651 " " " G. F. Morrison.

Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days at 8 A.M. from DOUGLAS WHARF and at 2 P.M. from the COMPANY'S WHARF.
 On Sundays Special Cheap Excursions leaving Hongkong at 9 A.M. from DOUGLAS WHARF and from Macao at 5 P.M.

The Company also runs a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at 7.30 A.M. and from Hongkong at 1 P.M. from the Company's wharf.

Departures from Macao to Hongkong on week days at 7.30 A.M. and 2 P.M.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "LUNGSHAN," 2,119 tons, Captain T. Hamlin.

Departures from Macao to Canton on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 9 A.M.
 Departures from Canton to Macao on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 5 P.M.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE H.K. C. AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.
 S.S. "SAINAM," 2,588 tons, Captain J. Wilcox.
 "NANNING," 1,669 " " " Mackintosh.

One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at about 8 A.M., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 A.M. Round trips take about 5 days. These vessels have Superior Cabin Accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—
 HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LD.
 Hotel Mansions, (First Floor), opposite the Hongkong Hotel,
 Or of BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
 Agents, CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.
 Hongkong, 16th August, 1907.

REGULAR HONGKONG-CANTON LINE OF STEAMERS

COMPAGNIE FRANCAISE DES INDES ET DE L'EXTREME ORIENT.

S.S. "PAUL BEAU," 1,900 tons, 14 knots.
 S.S. "CHARLES HARDOUIN," 1,900 tons, 14 knots.

The speediest, most luxuriously appointed and punctual steamers on the line.
 Departure from Hongkong at 9.30 P.M. (Saturdays excepted).
 Departure from Canton at 5.15 P.M. (Sundays excepted).

These superb steamers carrying the French Mail are fitted throughout with Electric Light and Fans and were specially built for this trade. Excellent cuisine.
 The Company's Wharf is at the end of Wing Lok Street (Tram Station).
 Canton Agents—Messrs. E. Pasquet & Co.
 For further particulars, please apply to—

BARRETTO & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 5th April, 1907.

WEST RIVER BRITISH STEAMSHIP COMPANIES.

HONGKONG-WUCHOW LINE.

THE Steamers "LINTAN" and "SAN-UI" SAIL FROM HONGKONG TWICE A WEEK AND COMPLETE THE ROUND TRIP IN 6 DAYS. These steamers have Excellent Saloon Accommodation, and are Lighted Throughout by Electricity.

A TRIP ON THE WEST RIVER IS PARTICULARLY REFRESHING AND EXHILARATING DURING THE HOT WEATHER.

For further information apply to—
 BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.
 WEST RIVER BRITISH S.S. COMPANIES.
 Hongkong, 9th August, 1907.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

REGULAR THREE-WEEKLY SERVICE BETWEEN JAVA, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

Steamer.	From	Expected on or about	Will leave for	On or about
TJILIWONG.	JAVA	Second half Aug.	JAPAN	Second half Aug.
TJIMAHU.	JAPAN	Second half Aug.	JAVA PORTS	Second half Aug.
TJIBODAS.	JAPAN	Second half Aug.	JAVA PORTS	First half Sept.
TJIPANAS.	JAPAN	First half Sept.	JAVA PORTS	First half Sept.
TJIKINI.	JAVA	First half Sept.	JAPAN	First half Sept.
TJILATJAP.	JAPAN	First half Sept.	JAVA PORTS	First half Sept.

The Steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light and have Accommodation for a limited number of Saloon Passengers, and will take Cargo to all Netherlands India Ports on through Bills of Lading.

For Particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Telephone No. 374.
 YORK BUILDINGS, 1st floor,
 Hongkong, 8th August, 1907.

Hotel.

HOTEL CRAIGIEBURN,

PLUNKET'S GAP, the PRAX, near the TRAM TERMINUS, Tel. 56.

For Terms, &c., apply to the

MANAGER.

Hongkong, 2nd July, 1906.

Intimation.

THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., LTD.

No. 1 DOCK.
 Length inside 514 ft. Width of entrance, top 95 ft., bottom 75 ft. Water on blocks, 37.5 ft. Time to pump out, 4 hours.

No. 2 DOCK.
 Length inside, 375 ft. Width of entrance, top 80.5 ft., bottom 45.8 ft. Water on blocks, 38.5 ft. Time to pump out, 3 hours.

THESE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbour and the attention of Captains and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Docking and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

The plant and tools are of recent patterns for dealing quickly and cheaply with work and a large stock of material is always at hand; (plates and angles all being tested by Lloyd's surveyors).

Two powerful Twin Screw Towboats are available for taking Vessels in or out of Dock, and for taking Sailing Vessels in or out of the bay. The floating derrick is capable of lifting 35 tons.

Steam Launches of Steel or Wood, Lighters, Steel Buildings and Roofs, Bridge Work, and all kinds of Machinery are made on the premises.

Tenders will be made up when required and the workmanship and material will be guaranteed.

The cost of Docking, and repair work, will be found to compare favourably with that of any port in the world.

Telephone: Nos. 376, 406, or 681.

Telegrams, "Dock, Yokohama," Cables A. B. C. 4th and 5th Edt.

Liebers, Senats A. 1, and Watkins.

Yokohama, May 23rd, 1905.

Mails.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,

BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

FOR STEAMERS TO SAIL

SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE } PRINZ "EINRICH" About TUESDAY,
 and YOKOHAMA Capt. P. Grosch 27th Aug., 1907.

NAPLES, GENOA, GIBRALTAR, } PRINZ ROT. LUITPOLD WEDNESDAY,
 SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP Capt. H. Kirchner Noon, 28th Aug., 1907.

KUDAT and SANDAKAN "BORNEO" About SATURDAY,
 Capt. F. Sembill 9 A.M., 31st Aug., 1907.

MANILA, NEW GUINEA, BRIS- } PRINZ SIGISMUND THURSDAY,
 BANE, SYDNEY and MEL Capt. D. Lené Noon, 12th Sept., 1907.

For further Particulars, apply to

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

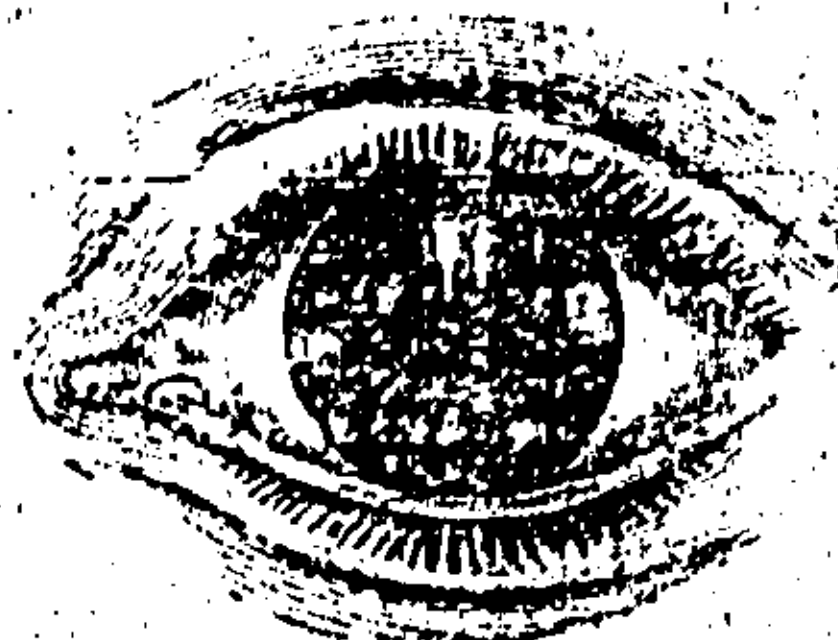
MELCHERS & CO.,

GENERAL AGENTS, HONGKONG & CHINA.

Hongkong, 22nd August, 1907.

Intimation.

EYES



RIGHT!

N. LAZARUS, OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN,
 3, PEDDER STREET, HONGKONG.

WILL test your eyes free of charge, and if they are wrong will put them right.

Lenses Ground. All kinds of Repairs. Spectacles for all requirements.
 Ask or write for Illustrated Booklet on "Defective Sight"—free.
 LONDON. 21, John Street, Bedford Row, W.C. CALCUTTA. 59, Bantick Street. SHANGHAI. 566, Nanking Road.
 Hongkong, 27th November, 1905.

Hotel.

KOWLOON HOTEL, HONGKONG.

NEEDS NO ADVERTISING.

World-Wide Reputation.
 The only First-class Hotel in Kowloon.
 Most Charming and Popular Resort in the Colony.
 Electric Lights, Fans and Call Bells.
 Bath Rooms attached to Each Room.

Telegraphic Address:
 "CHEF" HONGKONG,
 Telephone No. K4.

Unrivalled for Comfort and Cuisine.
 Thoroughly Up to Date with Every Modern Luxury.
 Billiards and Bowling Alleys.
 Moderate Terms and No Extras.
 Modern Management.

O. E. OWEN,
 Proprietor.

UNDER THE RAJ.

THE LOYALTY OF THE INDIAN PRINCES.

If there is one tradition more sacred than another among the princes of India, it is that of holding aloof from the strife of controversy and the democratic publicity of the Press. Their lives are spent, for the most part, in the peaceful seclusion of their little kingdoms, where their word is law, and no one ventures to cross their will or question their infallibility. For that reason, if for no other, the striking letter which the Maharaja of Bikaner contributed to the "Times" yesterday morning, attacking an article of Mr. Charles Whibley's in "Blackwood's Magazine," forms a literary sensation. It marks a revolution in the attitude of the native ruler towards English public opinion.

A MODEL RULER.

The Maharaja of Bikaner is the Admirable Crichton of young India of to-day, and the special favourite of the Indian Government. Though still quite a young man, he is a tried administrator, a seasoned soldier, and a thorough all-round sportsman, approximating to the best traditions of an English public school. He is at present in this country at the head of his polo team. He is only the ruler of a little State, hidden away in the recesses of the desert of Rajputana, which produces little but sand, horses, and men; but he comes of the bluest blood of Rajput chivalry, and is an acknowledged leader of the caste.

When the famine smote his country six years ago, the Maharaja strained the resources of his purse to the utmost, that not one of his subjects should starve, and therefore he is regarded by his people to-day as their father and protector. When Indian troops were allowed to be used in the war with China he led his own regiment personally to the front, and for the military qualities he then displayed and the good administration of his State, he is held up by the Indian Government as a model to all young native rulers.

SELF-PRESERVATION.

This is the representative prince who has stepped into the arena to assert the loyalty of his class to the British Crown, and his words are well worthy of attention. Mr. Charles Whibley stated in his article that if ever there were a chance of an independent federation of native States the loyalty of the princes would soon disappear. The Maharaja retorts in something over two columns that his loyalty and that of his class is genuine, and does not rest upon self-interest, and that an independent federation of native States is an impossible dream.

As self-interest is the most permanent and abiding of human motives, I should be sorry to think that the loyalty of the Indian princes was not based, in part at least, upon such a solid foundation, and I imagine that the Maharaja's protest is directed rather against the sordid motives attributed to his class in Mr. Whibley's article than against the usefulness of the British Government as a protector.

As a matter of fact, the very existence of the ruler of a petty native State is dependent upon the continuance of British rule and its ruler must be loyal if he is not a fool. In the time of Clive and Hastings it was the British power that saved the Rajput and Mahometan principalities from being trampled out of existence by the Marhatta hordes, and ever since we have been their shield and buckler. The ruler of a native State is precisely in the position of one of the British colonies, whose security is assured by the British navy, to whose upkeep it contributes not a farthing. In similar fashion the native prince is assured his position without cost to himself, and any possible enemy. Under these conditions why would he not be loyal?

IF WE WITHDRAW.

Before the coming of the British rule in India every little prince was only as safe so long as his hands could keep his head: and when a great Power like the Mogul or the Marhatta came along, the independent princeling was swamped at once. If we withdrew from India to-morrow only two conditions are possible—a return to the same state of anarchy or the imposition of another foreign rule in place of our own. The princes of India know that no other foreigners would leave them as independent as we do; and the wisest of them recognise that a federation of native States is a dream.

The warring races and religions of India have never combined together in the past, and it must be ages before they can do so in the future. Only three times in as many thousand years has India been united under a single ruler, and in each case he was a man of commanding personality, such as Asoka or Akbar the Great. While India is waiting for its modern Akbar or Napoleon, it cannot do better than acquiesce in British rule.

That is the truth of the matter, and it is highly satisfactory to see that the Maharaja of Bikaner, speaking as the representative of his class, is better satisfied with his position, as he has more cause to be, than the average British subject of Eastern Bengal—Caldwell Lipsett in Morning Leader.

AN ANGRY CRICKET CROWD.

SEE NO PLAY AND DAMAGE LORD'S WICKET.

An incident unparalleled in the history of modern cricket was witnessed at Lord's—the headquarters of the national game—on 23rd ult.

The fixture was Middlesex and Lancashire, and the importance of the match attracted a fairly large crowd of enthusiasts to St. John's Wood.

Heavy rain had left the wicket very soft and the atmosphere was still and damp, but although it was doubtful at what hour play would be resumed, the public were admitted to the ground.

The umpires made several inspections, but the wicket failed to improve, and at length the public, who numbered about 600, showed im-

patience and called out for play or their money back.

They walked up to the pavilion and shouted and sang, and at length Mr. Lacey, the M.C.C. secretary, came out and said that the umpires were going to give a final decision.

When, at a quarter to five, Flowers, the old Nottingham player, and Marlow, went out, and after another inspection pulled up the stumps, they were booed and followed by a crowd to the pavilion.

The policemen on the ground, fearing that personal harm might be intended, kept near them, and then the wicket was left unprotected. In the meanwhile fully 200 people walked on to the pitch and tried it with their feet, some big heel marks being made before the police managed to get on the scene and ask them to leave.

On their way out checks were handed to the people for any Middlesex match.

Shortly afterwards the captain and teams went on to the wicket to see if any damage had been done.

A consultation lasting over an hour took place, at the close of which the captains appeared to disagree, for the following official statement handed to the Press was signed only by MacLaren: "The statement ran as follows:

Owing to the pitch having been deliberately torn up by the public, I, as captain, of the Lancashire eleven, cannot see my way to continue the game, the ground man bearing me out that the wicket could not be again put right.

There will thus be no play at Lord's to-day.

Although it is understood that the Middlesex captain was prepared to go on with the match on a fresh pitch, MacLaren appears to be quite within his rights in claiming that the match be abandoned.

Some years ago the pitch at Harrogate was interfered with—improved, not rendered unfitted during the progress of a Yorkshire and Kent match, and although one of the captains was willing to proceed the other would not, and the game was abandoned.

LAW 43.

The crowd in hooting the umpires yesterday were doing those respected officials an injustice, Flowers and Marlow were but doing their duty, and they showed that they were thoroughly conversant with the Laws of Cricket.

Law 43 runs: "If the umpires are not to be biased by opinions of either side, still less are they to allow themselves to be influenced by the impatience of the spectators for a resumption of the game, and are not to be induced by the public interest in a particular match, to declare the ground fit for play unless they would consider the ground fit under any circumstances."

Intimations.

THE TRADE MARKS ORDINANCE, 1898.

APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF TRADE MARKS.

NOTICE is hereby given that ANDREW USHER & CO., of 34, West Nicholson Street, Edinburgh, Scotland; and 69, Mark Lane, London, E.C. 3, England, District Agents, on the 22nd day of February, 1907, applied for the Registration in Hongkong, in the Register of Trade Marks, of the following Trade Marks:—

No. 1. consists of the letters "O. V. G."
 No. 2. consists of the words "Andrew Usher & Co's Old Vatted Glenlivet Whisky" in the name of ANDREW USHER & CO., who claim to be the sole proprietors thereof. The Trade Marks have been used by the applicants in respect of the following goods:—WHISKY, IN CLASS 43.

Facsimiles of the Trade Marks can be seen at the Office of the Colonial Secretary of Hongkong.

Dated the 24th day of July, 1907.
 DENNIS & BOWLEY,
 Solicitors for the Applicants.

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
 9.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
 11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
 12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
 1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
 1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
 2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
 3.00 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
 4.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.

NIGHT CARS.
 8.45 p.m. and 9 p.m., 9.45 p.m. to 11.15 p.m. every half hour.

SUNDAYS.

8.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
 9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. ... Every 30 minutes.
 9.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
 10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
 11.45 a.m. to 12.00 noon ... Every 15 minutes.
 12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
 1.00 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
 3.00 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
 4.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
 7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.

SATURDAYS.
 Extra cars at 3.15 p.m., 11.30 p.m., and 11.45 p.m.

SPECIAL CARS by Arrangement at the Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDING, Des Voeux Road Central.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
 General Managers.

Hongkong, 4th June, 1907.

Dentistry.

TSIN TING.

LATEST METHODS OF DENTISTRY.

STUDIO AT NO. 14, VAUGHAN STREET.

REASONABLE FEE.

Consultation Free.
 Hongkong, 24th June, 1907.

DR. M. H. GRADIN,
 THE LATEST METHOD

AMERICAN SYSTEM OF DENTISTRY
 33, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
 From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.
 Hongkong, 16th April, 1907.

Intimation.

Wm. Powell, Ltd.,
ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

High-class Footwear.

SMART EXCLUSIVE AND ARTISTIC DESIGNS.

SHOES FOR ALL OCCASIONS.

UNSURPASSED

FOR QUALITY AND STYLE.

Wm. Powell, Ltd.,
HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 24th August, 1907.

Public Companies.

H. PRICE & CO., LD.

NOTICE is hereby given that the STATUTORY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS of this Company will be held in the Office of the Company, 11, Queen's Road Central, on WEDNESDAY, the 31st September, 1907, at 3 P.M.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
A. E. ROBINSON, Manager.

Dated this 23rd day of August, 1907. [771]

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE DIVIDEND of 8% per Share for the six months ending 30th June, 1907, declared at Monday's Ordinary Half-yearly Meeting, will be payable at the premises of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, on and after Tuesday, the 20th August, and Shareholders are requested to apply for Dividend Warrants at the Company's Office, Queen's Buildings, New Praya.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
THOS. I. ROSE, Secretary.

Hongkong, 19th August, 1907. [758]

Notices of Firms

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned, having tendered their resignation, beg to inform the Public in General that they will CEASE from SATURDAY, the 3rd instant, to be the Agents in this Colony of the AGENCIA DO BANCO NACIONAL ULTRAMARINO, MACAU.

ROZARIO & Co.

Hongkong, 21st August, 1907. [764]

BANCO NACIONAL ULTRAMARINO.

THE Agency of the above Bank in Hongkong will from the 1st of September, 1907, be transferred to Messrs. ARRASTOZ, V. APCAR & Co. in the place and stead of Messrs. ROZARIO & Co.

O. Gerente da Agencia

DO BANCO NACIONAL ULTRAMARINO,

JOAQUIM L. C. GOMES.

Dated: 21st August, 1907. [766]

To Let.

TO LET.

OFFICES at No. 14, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL (formerly occupied by Messrs. Shewan, Tomes & Co.).

Apply to—

HO TUNG,

Comptroller, Department,

Jardine, Matheson & Co.

Hongkong, 4th April, 1907. [771]

TO LET.

ONE FOUR-ROOMED HOUSE at PRAYA EAST, near East Point.

Apply to—

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.

Hongkong, 22nd June, 1907. [787]

TO LET.

A HOUSE in KNOTSFORD TERRACE, KOWLOON.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 1st August, 1907. [765]

TO LET.

LARGE and SPACIOUS GODOWNS Nos. 9, 11, 13, 15, and 17, PRAYA EAST, formerly in the occupation of the Admiralty.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 1st August, 1907. [760]

TO LET.

HATHERLEIGH, Conduit Road, No. 1, RIFON TERRACE, Bonham Road.

OFFICES in KING'S BUILDING and YORK BUILDING.

GODOWNS on PRAYA EAST.

A HOUSE in CLIFTON GARDENS, Conduit Road.

FLATS in MORETON TERRACE.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 1st August, 1907. [767]

TO LET.

HOUSE No. 2, ROSE TERRACE, Kowloon.

HOUSE No. 6, ROSE TERRACE, Kowloon, from 1st August next.

Apply to—

COMPRADORE,

Barretto & Co.

Hongkong, 24th July, 1907. [665]

TO LET.

2ND FLOOR No. 12, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

NO 38, CAINE ROAD.

AUCTION ROOMS, No. 2, ZETLAND STREET.

GREENCROFT, GARDEN ROAD, Kowloon, Redecorated, Electric Light, Tennis Court.

NO. 1 & 2, FAIRVIEW, ROBINSON ROAD, Kowloon.

Apply to—

LEIGH & ORANGE,

1, Des Vœux Road.

Hongkong, 13th August, 1907. [712]

TO LET.

NO. 1, WEST END TERRACE, Shamshu Canton.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 1st August, 1907. [657]

TO BE LET.

AS from the 1st August next, No. 5 MOUNT RISON HILL.

Apply to—

Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 29th June, 1907. [652]

COLD STORAGE.

THE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LTD., have now 40,000 Cubic feet of COLD STORAGE available at EAST POINT. Stores will be Open at 10 A.M. and 4 P.M. daily, Sunday excepted, to receive and deliver perishable goods.

WM. PARLANE, Manager.

Hongkong, 22nd June, 1907. [63]

SUMMER LIFE.

Summer roses;

Summer girls;

Summer poses;

Summer curls;

Revelations

On the beach;

Wild flirtations

With a peach;

Bathers daily

Waide or float;

Idiot's gayly

Rock the boat;

Sunburn, freckles—

Just a few

Piquant speckles—

Peek-a-boo

Waists mysterious;

Moon and stars;

Swift, delicious

Motor cars;

'Tis the season

Just for rhyme

Without reason—

Summer time.

—Washington Star.

COURTSHIP AND MARRIAGE IN SIAM.

Siam is not a land where courtship may be considered as a fine art. It has not yet attained that proud eminence which distinguishes the science in Europe and America. It is only recently one hears of lovers' walks, lovers' lanes and special arbours devoted to Cupid in the land of the White Elephant.

The lads and the lasses in Siam do not gaily assemble at sound of labor or any other instrument, and shyly and awkwardly go through all the free-masonry of love's awakening dream. The maids and gallants of Siam, like unto most eastern people, go about matters in a more prosaic spirit. There is no time wasted in gazing on the moon, on rhapsodies on devotion while the low night breeze gently rustles the homely plaitain, nor love whispers to the accompaniment of the plaintive bamboo, yelping pariah or hoarse throated bachelarian, courtship is a delicate flower of civilization that has not yet bloomed in the fair land of Siam.

Among the wealthy and middle class the system is simple. When a boy arrives at the age of 17 or 18 and a girl at the age of 14 or 15 the parents or relations, as the case may be, bestir themselves to find a suitable match for the young people. This is often found in the family. The two chitly interested parties—as a rule entirely ignored—are sometimes asked whether they like each other though their opinion one way or another matters little. Good daughters obey, and Siam's sons have too much respect for their parents, to dream of annoying them by objecting to the lady selected. Does the marriage happen to be in the family then there is little ceremony and no feets. If the alliance is with others of no kin, then the feets are in accordance with the rank of the contracting parties.

Great preparations are made in the latter case. The groom is long busy superintending the construction of a house, and in collecting what is called "sinsod," a sum of money paid to the bride's parents to assist them in furnishing the mansion of the young people. The "sinsod" may, if the groom chooses, be sent to the bride's parents a year before the marriage takes place; the parents have no objection to receiving the "sinsod" two or more years before the specified time; and if the groom happens to be of a very confiding nature, and at the same time infatuated, he pays it. The next point is to settle how much the parents of bride and groom shall give to their children. This appears to be an important point, and should the young couple receive a portion at their wedding they have no further claim on the property of their parents after death, unless the latter choose to remember them in their wills.

On the "day of sacrifice" which is called "Kun Mark" literally a bowl of betel nut—two bowls of betel leaves and two trays of betel developed in handsome coverings are the principal presents from the groom's friends. Cakes, fruits and sweets are also presented but the presents must be in pairs. As the procession from the residence of the groom reaches the house of the bride it is obstructed by a scarf drawn across the door and held by two persons; a gratuity must be given to these, a second given to two other guardians of the threshold and yet another to the guardians of the gold chain—a chain stretched across the entrance to the bride's chamber. This last "tip" is a very heavy one.

After the presents have been received and the friends of each family congratulated each other, the groom arrives escorted by at least six of his best men all dressed as nearly alike as possible to prevent the groom appearing too conspicuous. This party must also pay their way. The groom's fond eye may lingeringly wander among the feminine charms present, but the lady of his love is not present. She is hidden in her chamber and from some chink in the wooden partition is anxiously eyeing the party, and in many cases a prey to curiosity as to whom among the last arrivals may be her future lord and master. The marriage portion of the groom is now laid down, and the bride's parents bring forth the same sum; it may be one lefty or one hundred. This marriage portion is left to the bride's parents and is generally paid to the young couple on the birth of the first child. The sum is called "sin dean." In case of separation each takes their own portion.

Next comes the religious part of the ceremony. The telephones begin chanting and bless a large bowl of water, the groom in the meantime putting on a white penung and white coat. After the chanting is over, the groom is invited to a low, long table where presently creeps up the bride bending low her head so as to entirely hide the face from those sitting around. The "blessed water" is then brought and the priests taking a gold mounted concha

shell, pour the water over the couple at the same time chanting blessings on the marriage. Then comes the turn of parents, family and relatives and the poor bride and bridegroom sit dripping while a long string of relatives continue to pour sacred water over their devoted heads. The scene often lasts for more than an hour.

Next comes the dinner, the men eating alone and the women in an interior apartment. After dinner the bridal chamber is opened for inspection, and the happiest married couple amongst the Siamers asked to lie down upon it for "good luck." The company then retire and the bride is introduced into the room, and after an interval the bridegroom is conducted to the door. In some cases the bride and groom have never seen each other's faces until day-light next day when they both go to feed the bonzes.

Among the lower classes, as elsewhere, there is much more freedom of choice. Should an irate parent refuse his or her consent, the young people elope. In such cases, the parents can sue for the return of their daughter, and if the lover succeeds not in obtaining pardon by the presentation of candles and joss sticks, the law compels the return of the girl to her parent's charge. There is yet another means of spoiling the parents' ire and that is by paying what is termed "sinsod" or "milk money." Should the wife desire a divorce the "sinsod" must first be returned, and this holds good in case the woman proves unfaithful.

In Siam there is no legal or civil ceremony. The only approach to such is when the bride accompanies her husband to drink the waters of alliance. No wife who is not of equal rank to her husband can have this honour conferred upon her. The women of the nobles are allowed to follow carrying the betel-box, umbrella and shoes of the first wife, in such cases where she proceeds to drink the water with her husband. For the high honour of ranking as "my lady" and partaking of half the amount of her husband's "sakura" the wife must bear the burden of half her husband's sins. Should he be arrested for debt, she must go with him, and share his fate; the harem women on the contrary may, in such cases, go where they like. When a husband dies all his property goes to the married wife, in case she has no children; otherwise she receives a portion; the remainder falling to the family of the deceased.—Siam Free Press.

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BARCLAY PERKIN'S 'TOUT'

in pints and Baby bottles.

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Large Assortment of CANNED GOODS

suitable for Pic-nic

Hongkong, 15th May, 1907. [740]

PABST BREWING COMPANY

MILWAUKEE.

FRESH SUPPLIES

ALWAYS KEPT IN STOCK

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Agents for

HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA.

Hongkong, 20th July, 1907. [754]

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 375 lbs. net \$4.50 per Cask ex. Factory.

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Hongkong, 2nd October, 1906. [748]

THE HONGKONG

STUDIO

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PORTRAITS, GROUPS AND ENLARGING AND COPYING in all Sizes.

LARGE SELECTION OF VIEWS ALWAYS ON HAND.

PRICE VERY MODERATE.

Hongkong, 15th September, 1907. [763]

A WONDERFUL DISCOVERY.

This is the age of research and experiment, when all nature, so to speak, is ransacked by the scientific for the comfort and happiness of man. Science has indeed made giant strides during the past century, and among these by no means least important—discoveries in medicine comes that of

THERAPION.

This preparation is unquestionably one of the most genuine and reliable Patented Medicines ever introduced, and has, we understand, been used in the Continental Hospitals by Ricord, Roustan, Joliet, Volpeau, Malgouyrou, the well-known Clinician, and indeed by all who are regarded as authorities in such matters, including the celebrated "Lancet," and those by whom it was some time since uniformly adopted, and that it is worthy the attention of those who require such a remedy, we think there is no need to say. It is a simple, powerful, and potent agent in the removal of these diseases, but (like the famous philosopher's stone) has the ability of curing all those general diseases (such as rheumatism, gout, sciatica, neuralgia, and all forms of chronic pain, and all other ailments) and far beyond the mere power of such could ever have been discovered—of transmuting the leaden and base into the golden and precious. The discovery of a remedy so potent as to cure all the foregoing ailments of the confirmed and the acute, and in the latter case effecting a cure and safety to repel from the system without the aid, or even the knowledge, of a second party, the thousands of lives that have been saved, and the relief of so many as to leave no taint or trace behind. Such is the power of THERAPION.

THE HONGKONG THERAPION, which may be obtained from all Chemists, and is sold by all Chemists.

Sold by all Chemists.

[76]

Intimations.

FOUNDED IN HONOUR.

No doubt you have seen in the papers some announcements as this—concerning some medicine or other—"If, on trial, you write that this medicine has done you no good we will refund your money." Now, we have never had reason to speak in that way concerning the remedy named in this article. In a trade extending throughout the world, nobody has ever complained that our medicine has failed, or asked for the return of his money. The public never grumbles at honesty and skillfully made bread, or at a medicine which really and actually does what it was made to do. The foundations of

WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION are laid in sincerity and honour, the knowledge of which on the part of the people explains its popularity and success. There is nothing to disguise or conceal. It was not dreamed out, or discovered by accident; it was studied out, on the solid principles of applied medical science. It is palatable as honey and contains all the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod livers, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. This remedy is praised by all who have employed it in any of the diseases it is recommended to relieve and cure, and is effective from the first dose. In Anemia, Scrofula, Nervous and General Debility, Influenza, La Grippe, and Throat and Lung Troubles, it is a specific. It is precisely what it is said to be, and has won the confidence of the public on that basis. You may resort to it with a faith and hope that arise from the history of what it has done for others. Dr. Thos. Hux-Stucky says: "The continued use of it in my practice, convinces me that it is the most palatable, least nauseating, and best preparation now on the market." One bottle proves its intrinsic value. "You cannot be disappointed in it." Sold by chemists throughout the world.

4

THE

CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO., LD.

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THE OFFICE OF

TRUSTEE, EXECUTOR OF WILLS,

ATTORNEY, &c., &c.,

SHAW, TOMES & Co.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, 22nd May, 1907. [742]

A GOOD OPPORTUNITY TO

LEARN SHORTHAND.

HORATIO C. POLLOCK, Court Reporter,

OPENS A

NIGHT SCHOOL,

September 1st.

Apply CONNAUGHT HOTEL.

Hongkong, 19th August, 1907. [759]

NOTICE.

THE NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,

BREMEN, beg to intimate that, for

Sailings on or after this date, the PASSENGER RATES from the Straits, China and Japan will be subject to a Surtax of 10%.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,

MELCHERS & Co.,

General Agents for Hongkong and China

Hongkong, 17th August, 1907. [756]

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S DEPARTMENT.

IT is hereby notified that information has

been received from the Military Authorities that MUSKETRY FIELD PRACTICES will

be carried out daily from MONDAY, the 26th instant, until FRIDAY, the 30th instant,

inclusive, commencing at 7.30 A.M. and finishing at Noon from the South-West slope of Victoria Peak below Mountain Lodge in a

Intimation.



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WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

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OUR CLARETS, including the lowest priced, are of exceptional value, and guaranteed to be the genuine product of the juice of the grape.

CLARETS from the celebrated Chateaux above mentioned are too well known to connoisseurs to need comment, and we can confidently recommend them as mature and in fine condition.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
(LIMITED),
ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS,
HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 24th August, 1907.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, AUGUST 24, 1907.

CHINA'S TRADE IN 1906.

Quite recently we presented a brief review of the trade of China for the past year summarised from the excellent publications issued by the Statistical Department of the Chinese Imperial Maritime Customs. Considering the keen bid which American manufacturers and steamship owners are making for a share of the expanding trade of this immense Empire, and more especially the well-directed efforts to obtain the supremacy of the Pacific trade, the report furnished by Mr. James L. Rodgers, until recently U.S. Consul-General at Shanghai, deserves more than passing notice. That official remarks on the trade of China for the calendar year of 1906 that the distinguishing characteristics of the trade in China for last year were those of unfavourable conditions, induced by natural as well as abnormal causes. These were floods over large sections of the empire; disturbed commercial conditions, owing to the effects of the war in the North; fluctuations of the currency, and very nearly all manner of ills which could affect people whose numbers make any divergence from ordinary results a very serious matter. The crop failures induced a sacrifice of commodities in the desperate effort to tide over difficulties; the consequent rise in the price of rice, amounting as it did to over 100 per cent. in many places, meant ruin and starvation to many; the unrest among these people, so stricken by calamity, implied lack of business confidence; and finally the knowledge that in Shanghai, the great clearing city of the empire, there was an enormous quantity of unsold goods on hand, which meant heavy financial burdens and strained credits, had their effect upon all who came in contact with commercial affairs. In any country, no matter how rich, a surplus stock of \$100,000,000 worth of goods would have been a menace; in China, with a combination apparently of every adverse circumstance, it was portentous, and the only wonder is that the nation endured the situation as well as it did. Mr. Rodgers believes that the worst is not over by any means, for China's credit, impaired as it is to some extent, must in the year to come be again strained, since after a poor year following the war, she no longer has any benefit whatever from the war funds which were poured in and which to some extent met the necessities of 1906. It may be expected that the year of 1907 will show poor trade results, and it will be well on into 1908 before normal business conditions, even

with no more bad luck ensuing between times, will be seen. Fortunately, Mr. Consul Rodgers' pessimistic forecast has not been realized. At the meeting of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation this day last week, the Chairman was in the happy position to announce that "our friends in Shanghai and the North have also been concerned in bringing about a reduction of the large stocks of piece goods and yarn which they have had to carry for so long; in this they were greatly helped by the rise in Cotton which prevented new goods being imported at less cost than those he'd, and even led to the unusual spectacle of re-shippments of Cotton goods to America. The situation has been further assisted by the opening of Custom houses at Dalny and on the Russian and Korean borders. This move may be regarded as likely to restore to Newchwang its position as the chief distributing centre for Manchuria. Clearances have been fairly satisfactory lately, and as only small supplies are now coming forward the statistical position of the import trade has much improved." From the consular report to Washington it is ascertained that Cotton piece goods, which play so large a part in Chinese import statistics, were assigned a net value of \$122,181,976 in 1906, a decrease of 16 per cent. in comparison with 1905, but still an abnormal quantity, since the 1906 value is 19 per cent. higher than that of 1903, the record year previous to 1905. The classification of cotton goods shows that the plain fabrics fell from 27,724,980 pieces in 1905 to 20,247,123 pieces in 1906. The imports of cotton, of late an absolutely abnormal import, fell from 129,796,900 pounds in 1905 to a normal quantity in 1906, and the value of all metal importations fell from \$36,343,198 in 1905 to \$13,831,884 in 1906. Of foodstuffs, rice increased from 297,055,470 pounds in 1905 to 624,850,900 pounds in 1906, and flour from 124,234,800 pounds in 1905 to 237,957,800 pounds (4,759,149 bags) in 1906, of which 40 per cent. went into the northern, Yangtze, and central ports, and 60 per cent. to the south. It is not believed that Australia flour gained much over the preceding year, although this cannot be verified owing to the Hongkong statistics, which record all flour going into South China, whether from the United States or Australia. Kerosene oil fell from 153,471,831 gallons in 1905 to 128,687,690 gallons in 1906, but this did not mean that consumption was less, for the Standard Oil Company, of New York, which has about 60 per cent. of the trade at present, had the most prosperous year in its history in China. The stocks have simply been reduced, and the close of the year 1907 will doubtless show normal quantities on hand. Machinery, which it was thought would increase largely in 1906, has not increased much, the imports for 1906 amounting to \$4,584,177, a small gain on 1905. The result is probably attributable in part to the prevailing poor business conditions, but it is also true that the development of the machinery market has been a disappointment. There has been a large increase in railway plant imports, from \$5,877,391 in 1905, to \$9,151,845 gold in 1906. The sugar trade of China shows signs of a healthy increase, the gain having been from 616,000,000 pounds in 1905, to 872,765,733 pounds in 1906. There has been a steady advance in the imports each year, and it is now expected that larger gains are coming. It would appear from the foregoing that the remarkable recuperative powers of China will convince the worst pessimist of an early revival in trade generally, and when we bear in mind the remarks of the chairman at the Bank meeting on Saturday, we need not doubt that "there does seem reason to think that our long suspense is drawing to a close, and that the improvement in business, which we have so often anticipated is slowly but surely appearing at last," and with its return Hongkong is bound to take its share in the forefront as the great receiving and distributing centre for the wants of the most populous and the wealthiest province of China.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

DR. J. W. HARTLEY has been appointed to be Surgeon-Lieutenant in the Hongkong Volunteer Corps, with effect from the 21st inst.

FIRE exercises will be carried out by the British Fleet both by night and day at frequent intervals from October 15th next onwards, in Mins Bay.

LICENCES to shoot and take game, granted under Ordinance 6 of 1885, are due for renewal or issue on the first day of September, 1907. The fee for each licence is \$10.

AMONG the passengers leaving to-day for America, by the *Amirante*, were Governor Knight, of the Nueva Vizcaya province, and Mr. W. M. Wooden, of the Philippine Educational Bureau.

ACCORDING to Mr. Plowden, there is "a serious reason for everything in life, except suicide." But that was not the opinion of a certain other magistrate whose son expressed his desire to marry the lady of his heart. "But why do you want to marry her?" demanded the father. "Because I love her," said the son. "That," replied the father, "isn't a reason; it's an excuse."

MR. S. D. SETNA received a telegram from Bombay last night, stating that the cricket match played there between the Parsees and Hindoo teams resulted in the complete victory of the Parsees by eight wickets and one run.

THE undermentioned details left this Command per s.s. *Catherine* 1st inst. for Calcutta:—H.K.B.R.G.A., 5 men; 119th Infantry, 14 men; 129th Baluchis, 10 men; Karim Dad, 12 men; 47th Sikh, Subadar Savan Singh, 17 men; 41st Dogras, 26 men; S. and T. Corps, 4 followers; A. H. Corps, 7 followers; Ord. Dept., 3 followers; Ind. Sub. Med. Dept., For. Asst. Hazura Singh.

MR. R. R. McDERMID, one of the proprietors of the new Shanghai *Saturday Evening Review*, was in Chefoo last week settling up his affairs there; having dissolved partnership with Mr. Holt, who goes home, and placed Mr. Silverthorne in charge of the *Chefoo Daily News*. Mr. McDermid is doing so well in Shanghai that he hopes shortly to start a daily paper there, and will therefore not return to Chefoo.

ON the 8th inst. a Chinese student of the Meiji Law College in Tokyo presented a promissory note for ¥500 at the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank in Yokohama to be cashed. On inquiry it was found that the note was among the papers lost by a certain foreign resident in Tokyo. The matter, says the *Japan Herald*, was reported to the Kaga cho police, who succeeded on the 10th inst. in arresting the student in China-town. The man is now under examination.

THE Superintendents of the Eastern Extension Australasia & China Telegraph Co., Ltd., and of the Great Northern Telegraph Co., Ltd., advise that, as the telegraph operators in Canada refuse to transmit messages coming from, or transiting the United States of America, all telegrams forwarded "via San Francisco" will be mailed from the nearest point in the United States, to Canadian destination and are accepted at sender's risk. Telegrams may be forwarded "via Atlantic" without restriction.

IT is reported that the Sugar Refining Company of Esauiko, Formosa, has abandoned a proposal to call on its shares (second instalment) in view of the present state of the money-market in Japan, and has decided to borrow cheap foreign money. The task of Mr. Arai, president of the company, now travelling in Europe, is to negotiate a loan. The Formosan Sugar Refining Company has decided to declare a dividend for the last half year at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum, the same as for the preceding period.

HIS Majesty the King has not been advised to exercise his power of disallowance with respect to the following Ordinances, viz., to authorize the appropriation of a supplementary sum of four hundred and seventy-seven thousand eight hundred and forty-nine dollars and fifty-three cents, to defray the charges of the year 1906; to remove doubts as to the validity of the proceedings of the Supreme Court in this Colony during the time that Alfred Gascoyne Wise, Esquire, held the office of Puisne Judge of such Court from the 25th day of June 1902 down to the present; and an Ordinance to amend the Married Women's Property Ordinance, 1906.

AT about one o'clock on Thursday morning a Chinaman, about thirty years of age, by name Ah Cheung, residing with his family at 13, Arthur Street, Yau-ma-tei, received injuries which resulted afterwards in his death. Ah Cheung is a seaman and had been paid-off from his ship last week. He returned home shortly after midnight yesterday from the theatre and it was said, went out to the verandah to get the air. While looking over the verandah he is believed to have overbalanced himself and fallen to the street—a distance of some twenty feet. Sergeant Appleton moved the unconscious man to the hospital. He died late last night from a fractured skull.

"LAST night I went out for a walk. In Wing Woof Street I met an old friend of mine. We had a chat, during which I got dizzy and fell asleep. What happened after that I don't know. When I went to sleep I must have fallen to the street. The next thing I remember was being removed to No. 2 Police Station." A coolie's excuse at the Police Court, yesterday, when he was charged with being a rogue and vagabond and sleeping in the street. "How long have you been in Hongkong?" queried Mr. Hazeland. "A couple of days," replied accused. "Have you any money?" pursued the Court. "No," came the calm reply. "I came down here to see if I could get some!" Three weeks' hard labour.

YESTERDAY afternoon, a coolie made his way into a rattan dealer's establishment, at 84, Bonham Strand, and asked to be shown some of their finest bed mats. After some sorting the coolie picked out one which cost \$11, and told the shopkeeper to enter it in the account of a certain firm, the name of which he gave. This the shopkeeper promised to do. But after a few minutes' thinking he became suspicious and sent one of his *fakis* to follow the stranger. When the firm to which the coolie said he belonged was reached he made no attempt to enter but continued on his way. In the next street the *faki* seized the man and handed him over to a policeman. On inquiries made by the police at the firm it was learnt that the coolie did not have their permission to order the mat. At the Central Police Station he gave the name of Pun Ho, of Sheung On Lane. Inspector Ritchie charged accused at the Police Court, this morning, with theft. Mr. Hazeland had the charge amended to one of obtaining goods under false pretences, and the case was adjourned.

HONGKONG COLLEGE OF MEDICINE.

A FORWARD MOVEMENT.

At a meeting of the Court of the Hongkong College of Medicine, held in the Legislative Council Chamber on Friday, the Diploma of the College was presented by the Rector, Hon. Mr. F. H. May, C.M.G., to two students, Kwan Kung Hung and Li Ho Ching, who have completed the curriculum of five years' study and passed all the professional examinations.

Mr. Li Ho Ching, who has been appointed to be Government Medical Officer at Tai Po, was also presented by the Rector with a cheque for \$150, the amount of the Blake Scholarship, awarded after a competitive examination on the subjects of clinical surgery, clinical medicine and diseases of the eye, held at the Government Civil Hospital and the Ho Miu Ling Hospital.

The College of Medicine is making an important forward movement at the present time. Towards the end of last year there came to it the beginnings of an endowment, in the form of a bequest of property valued at \$15,000, under the will of the late Mr. Tin Chuk Kai, and this has been speedily followed by an offer of College buildings.

For twenty years the College has been in existence, quietly and continuously carrying on the work it marked out for itself in 1887. There has been no lack of students; teachers, each taking a subject for which by previous training and experience he is specially fitted, have been at all times forthcoming; an organization has existed, modelled on that of English Medical Schools; but thus far the College has possessed no permanent local habitation, and there has been no regularly paid staff devoting itself entirely to the training of the students.

At length, however, College buildings are about to be erected. The Government two years ago reserved on the Tai Ping Shan resumed area a site in every way suitable for the purposes of a Medical College, convenient of access for Lecturers, and centrally placed in relation to the Government Civil Hospital, Alice Memorial Hospital, Netherdale Hospital, Ho Miu Ling Hospital, Tung Wa Hospital, the Public Mortuary and the Bacteriological Laboratory, to be granted to the Court, free of charge; and a generous Chinese gentleman, Mr. Ng Li Hing, an old resident of this Colony, has now offered to spend \$50,000 in the erection of College buildings on the site thus held in readiness. His offer has been accepted, and the buildings will be commenced immediately.

The Hongkong College of Medicine has thus far had no visible existence; but as a living organization it has had a very real existence and has done much substantial work, and it has done its utmost by makeshifts to make good its somewhat anomalous circumstances. It has had its headquarters in the Alice Memorial Hospital, and the affiliated Netherdale and Ho Miu Ling Hospitals have also been open to students for purposes of clinical instruction; but, in addition, the College has borrowed accommodation for special purposes all over the city. During this summer session, for example, the Surgery lectures have been delivered at the Government Civil Hospital, Biology has been taught at Queen's College, Chemistry and Physics in the Queen's College Laboratory, Public Health in the Royal Sanitary Institute's lecture hall, Pathology and Bacteriology in the Public Mortuary and the Bacteriological Institute; and the Tung Wa Hospital has also been made use of in tutorial classes for the clinical material it affords. The Lecturers of the College are thus, it must be apparent, doing their best, under the great disadvantages that exist, to make their teaching as thorough and as practical as possible.

During the twenty years that have elapsed since the College was inaugurated, exactly 100 students have been enrolled; of these 31 have qualified, and most of the Licentiate already qualified have settled in the Colony itself. All the Dispensaries established by the Chinese themselves in various parts of Victoria, in Yau-ma-tei, Hunghom and old Kowloon city, for the express purpose of assisting the Government to enforce its sanitary laws, are manned by Licentiate of this College. Other Licentiate are in direct Government service in the New Territory and on the Railway works; some are resident surgeons in the Hospitals for the Chinese; and several are practising their profession privately among their own people in various parts of the Colony, and in this capacity gaining access to the homes and the confidence of the Chinese, rich and poor alike. These men are exerting a wide, and a widening, influence towards the breaking down of Chinese prejudices and Chinese obstruction to that better sanitation in which, it is recognized on all hands, lies a happier future and a yet greater commercial prosperity for this Colony.

We understand that it is in view to make a vigorous effort early next year to raise by public subscription an Endowment Fund to enable the Court to engage the services of a staff of specially qualified lecturers for the more distinctly scientific subjects, and to render more effective by the provision of adequate teaching appliances the work of the present honorary staff of lecturers, who will continue their services to the institution.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

MAILS DUE.	
Indian (<i>Rumang</i>) 26th inst.	
German (<i>Prins Heinrich</i>) 26th inst., 4 p.m.	
German (<i>Prins Regent Luitpold</i>) 27th inst., p.m.	
American (<i>China</i>) 28th inst.	
The H. A. L. s. <i>Rhesantia</i> left Singapore on 24th inst., a.m., and may be expected here on 29th inst., a.m.	
The Imperial German Mail s.s. <i>Prins Regent Luitpold</i> left Shanghai on 23rd inst., at 12 p.m., and may be expected here on or about 27th inst., p.m.	

GYMKHANA NOTES.

The heat of the past few days has prevented owners from giving their ponies any strong work and for which, no doubt, the animals are thankful. I have not turned out many mornings lately, owing to an attack of "that" (lived feeling), preferring to lie back on the verandah away from the morning sun, and quaff the matutinal cocktail.

The grass course is looking in fine order, thanks to our energetic Acting Clerk of the course and the great "Ah Tai."

As for the "A.C.C." I hear that he has been bustling around and obtaining a lot of new subscribers for the subscription griffins for next season's meeting. With the exchange so high it was a moot point whether or no the list might fill, but thanks to the energy of the "A.C.C." a larger number than last year have put their names down and it is expected that when the list closes to-day it will total fifty-five or thereabouts.

It seems a great pity that at the meeting no one protested against the Shanghai Horse Bazaar obtaining their griffins from outside sources. If it is allowed to happen again this year we may again look for the same proportion of rotters, which can never again hope to repeat their Shan hat performance.

The times I append are all on hearsay: Coxcombe, 1 mile and a quarter, 3.00, last quarter 34, cantering. Coxcombe, 3/4 mile, 1.39, last quarter 32, going in grand style; this pony may safely be expected to uphold his reputation and again beat Blue Nile, or as I overheard him mis-called, the Blue Mule.

Nigel, 1 mile, 2.22, last quarter 34. Nigel, 1/2 mile, 3.01, last quarter 33; if this pony will only keep fit he may render an account of himself in the handicap, not overweighted.

Grey Tick has been going in company with Coxcombe, so of course the same times apply to him. He is looking in fine trim and will probably win the first event if he is elected to start there.

Tiara and Beaufort have both gone under and will probably be non-starters.

Manchurian Chief on this occasion will have the chance of his life; he is in better condition than any of the others and gets a tremendous pull in the weights. He has done some very good working gallops; his mile in 2.12, last quarter 32, was distinctly useful, and his mile and a quarter this morning, with weight up, in 1.52, should make him a dangerous candidate for the mile and a quarter handicap, should he also start there. But it is in the Challenge Cup that I expect to see him blossom forth into a winner, his light weight and his forward condition being very much in his favour.

I am very pleased to see that the Gymkhana committee have removed the fiasco, the Hurdle Race, from the programme, and have substituted a jumping competition, which should prove very interesting; the ponies are being schooled nightly and really some are jumping quite drectly.

Mr. G. K. H. Brutton has a couple of new ponies down from the North. I am told that the black has been going very well and in certain quarters is expected in the long distance race.

HONGKONG WATER POLO SHIELD COMPETITION.

V.R.C. "A" vs. R.H.K.V.C.

This match did not prove to be half as hard as many expected and the V.R.C. team, though having to work hard in the first half, had things practically all their own way in the second half.

Soon after the commencement Pereira tried a shot which was well saved, and the ball was passed up and down the bath for a considerable time, then Beattie got away from H. A. Lammet and swam up to near the V.R.C. goal and tried a shot which L. E. Lammet defended well. Soon after Barros was unmarked, got hold of the ball and swam up, and registered the first goal for his side.

In the second spell the staying power of the V.R.C. was shown when they ran away from the men time after time, and Lammet scored the second goal for the V.R.C. from a pass by Sayer. Linton tried a shot soon after for the Yacht Club, but missed. Barros then scored the third goal from half way up the bath, and soon Sayer added a fourth from a pass by Barros; it was impossible for Wishart to stop this shot as Sayer got away from his man and was only a few yards away from the goal. The "A" team tried a good many shots which Wishart successfully stopped, but a corner resulted from one which ultimately ended in the fifth goal being scored by Barros firing the ball in from the corner throw. The V.R.C. goal was threatened soon after when Alves left Biden, who availed himself of an excellent opportunity to score by swimming up to his opponent's goal and trying a swift shot which L. E. Lammet just managed to save, and the game ended soon after without any further scoring being done by either side in a win for the V.R.C. "A" team by 5 goals to nil.

A regrettable feature of the game was the amount of fouling that was done by both sides and on two or three occasions some of the players resorted to force to get themselves and quicken each other when their opponents had got the ball.

Barros and H. A. Lammet played a very good game for the V.R.C. so did L. E. Lammet in goal. The Yacht Club Team also played a good game, especially Wishart in goal.

The teams were:—V.R.C. "A":—L. E. Lammet (goal), A. E. Alves, H. A. Lammet (fullback), A. V. Barros (halfback), J. M. Rosa Pereira, H. C. Sayer and P. M. Remedios (forwards).

PLAYED. Won. Lost. Drawn. Points.	
V.R.C. "A"	6 5 0 1 16
8th Co., R.G.	5 4 0 1 13
Corinthian Y.C.	6 4 2 0 12
R. H. K. V. C.	6 4 2 0 12
R. E. "A"	5 3 3 0 6
R. E. "B"	5 1 4 0 3
Middlesex "A"	5 1 4 0 3
Middlesex "B"	5 1 4 0 3
V. R. C. "B"	5 1 4 0 3

CANTON DAY BY DAY.

A STRANGE INCIDENT.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 23rd August.

On the evening of the 21st inst., a foreigner accompanied by his boy paid a visit to the Po Wah theatre in the eastern section of the new bund. About midnight, the whole theatre was aroused by an alarm raised by the foreigner that he had been relieved of a \$2,000 cheque from his pocket. He laid the blame on his boy, complaining that he was careless in looking after him, and furthermore that he is alleged to have been in league with some other rascals in committing the theft. The foreigner at once seized the boy and it remains to be seen what will be the outcome of the matter.

THE NEW ADMIRAL.

The new Admiral of the province of Kwangtung, Chun Ping-chik, arrived yesterday morning on board the Chinese gunboat *Awang*, which had been specially despatched to Hongkong to meet him. The Admiral landed at the Tien Tai Wharf, where he was met by the Brigadier-General of Kwangchow, the two magistrates of Namhoi and Punyu and other officials. He is taking up his temporary residence inside the City, and will take over charge of office on the 27th inst.

FIRE.

At 11 o'clock yesterday a fire broke out in a matting shop at Yau Lan Men. The fire burnt fiercely for a time, but owing to the timely assistance of the different fire brigades, the outbreak was extinguished before much damage was done to the neighbourhood. One building was completely destroyed in the conflagration.

On the same day at 4 p.m. another outbreak of fire took place in a building adjoining the *Kwong Sui Pao* office, but the flame was suppressed at once, so no serious damage was done.

PRISON REFORM.

The Punyu Magistrate is going to effect some reforms in the present prisons in connection with his yamen. He has already raised the necessary fund for the undertaking. A number of prisoners have been transferred to the Namhoi Prison, so that the old prison may be pulled down and rebuilt.

KEROSENE TRADE.

Owing to the enforcement of the new regulations recently promulgated by the provincial authorities relating to the landing and storing of kerosene in the City of Canton, it is reported that the importation of this commodity by the Chinese oil merchants has fallen off considerably; and consequently the price has advanced to one taal per picul more than the former price.

PIRACY.

On the 14th inst. a junk, fully laden with cargo, left Shiu Hing for Canton and upon arrival at a place called Kam Kai the junk was held up by a gang of pirates. The value of the booty carried away is estimated at about \$800; the case has been reported to the authorities. Within this month several cases of piracy have been reported to have taken place on the route from Canton to Shiu Hing.

THE NEW VICEROY.

The Canton Authorities have now made all the necessary arrangements for the reception of the newly appointed Viceroy of the Liang Kwang, Chang Yun-chun. The first batch of the reception party, consisting of over ten persons, has already left for Shanghai, and the second party will leave here for that port to-day. The Shan Hou Chu will send launches to Hongkong to receive H. E. when his departure from the North is ascertained.

LIKIN COLLECTIONS.

The total amount of likin collected for the sixth month by the Canton Likin Bureau amounts to Taels 58,733.649 and the collection of likin by the Lappa Customs for the first month of the period amounts to Taels 5,939.243.

STEAMBOAT OWNERS' ASSOCIATION.

The steamboat owners of Canton, under the leadership of Mr. Han-yin, have petitioned the officials of the Canton Bureau of Agriculture, Industry and Commerce requesting permission to form here a Canton River Steamboat Owners' Association, and stating that the Steam Launch Owners' guild have already consented to subscribe \$150 towards the fund for the establishment of the institution. The Association propose to issue certificates to its members which are to be renewed annually and the Association is formed with the object of looking after the interests of the steamboat owners. The number of river steamboat companies here is estimated at about ninety altogether.

STOWAWAYS ON A LINER.

FOURTEEN DISCOVERED ON BOARD S.S. "TARTAR."

The Canadian Pacific liner *Tartar*, in yesterday from Vancouver, brought back with her fourteen stowaways—farmers, who were found hiding on board during the vessel's last voyage to Canada. The presence of the stowaways on board the *Tartar* became known to the officers soon after the ship left Yokohama, and steps were taken to see that the Chinamen did not leave the vessel either at Victoria, B.C., or Vancouver. It is known that four of the stowaways are from Hongkong, while the remaining ten were smuggled aboard at Yokohama.

Detective Sergeant Wilden was on board soon after the ship arrived and took charge of the stowaways. He also arrested the head fireman, one of his assistants and the carpenter of the ship—all Chinese—on suspicion of having been implicated in smuggling the ten men aboard at Yokohama; and the boatwain for assisting the other four.

The stowaways were paraded before Mr. F. A. Hazeland, at the Police Court, to-day. They pleaded guilty. The four men who are accused of aiding and abetting them on board denied the charge.

Mr. Bailey, of Messrs. Johnson, Stokes and Master, appeared for the prosecution. The case was remanded.

Telegrams.

(Continued.)

The Scottish Land Bill.

London, 22nd August.

The Government has abandoned the Scottish Land Bill, owing to the Lords' amendments.

The Commonwealth of Australia.

There is a remarkable conflict between the New South Wales and the Commonwealth Governments owing to the former seizing, by aid of the police in Sydney, a quantity of wire netting consigned to the Government of New South Wales, without paying duty, in spite of the protest of the Commonwealth Customs officers.

Sir William Lyne, Minister of State for Trade and Customs, has wired to Mr. Carruthers, the Premier of New South Wales, hoping that he will not persist in his illegal action, the consequences of which will be serious.

Mr. Carruthers replied that he will continue to act under the law laid down by the Supreme Court of New South Wales.

Later.

The Melbourne representatives of the Commonwealth and Sir William Lyne have announced that they have given instructions for the issue of a writ for the recovery of the wire netting with penalties for the wrongful seizure.

The Sydney police attempted a second raid when the vessel landed the netting, which was prevented by two Commonwealth officers.

Sir William Lyne threatens to arrest Mr. Carruthers, who is liable to five years under the Customs Act.

Slight Accident to the Empress of Germany.

The Empress of Germany slipped and fell at Wilhelmshoehe yesterday, injuring a blood vessel in the left leg.

Her Royal Highness will be obliged to take a long rest.

THE GREAT TOKYO EXHIBITION.

SUGGESTED EDUCATIONAL FEATURES.

Considerable public attention has been drawn to the great Exhibition to be held in Tokyo in 1912, by the appointment of the President and other officials. The *Nippon* remarks that the coming Exhibition is not purely a world's exhibition in its nature, but the Government intends to make it a World's Fair so far as is practicable, and it is necessary for the Government and people to combine and push on the preparation for that end.

As the first step, continues the Tokyo Journal, it is imperative to define the general policy of the scheme. The main object of an exhibition is too obvious to be set forth here, but it is important to add special arrangements to the ordinary details of an exhibition, in consideration of the requirements of time and circumstances, and thus make it the more attractive.

Our contemporary warmly endorses the words of Baron Kanehara that the coming Exhibition is an enterprise aiming at the attraction of foreign visitors, and so all must unite in exercising their energies to attract foreigners, and show the world that the Japanese people have the effective power of a first-class nation in matters of industry and commerce as well as in military affairs. The *Nippon* then points out that it is necessary to inspire the Japanese with full knowledge of the new position of Japan as a first-class country, and thus give an incentive for the future activity of Japan in the commerce of the world. The position acquired by Japan as the result of the Japan-China and the Japan-Russia wars is new not only to foreigners, but to the Japanese themselves. The Japanese have not yet realised their own position, just as most foreigners are ignorant of things Japanese, and it is to be hoped, therefore, that special arrangements will be made to make Japanese and foreigners alike realise Japan's new position. For this purpose, the Tokyo Journal recommends that the Exhibition should be made to show the Japanese how extensive is the territory newly acquired, held under a protect rate, occupied, or within Japan's sphere of influence. It should also be shown how productive are these lands, and in what condition are they, so that the Japanese will realise the nature and extent of the new Empire, and be made to feel themselves actually in these new territories.

It is a well-known fact, continues the *Nippon*, that the Japanese have a very limited knowledge of these new territories. It is also necessary to introduce to them Siberia, the Amur district, French Indo-China, Siam, British India, and the South Sea Islands, and for this purpose these countries should be invited to send exhibits. A special building for each of these countries should be erected, where they would probably not refuse to send characteristic exhibits to Tokyo—*Japan Chronicle*.

An unusual elopement occurred at Seattle last month, when Mr. H. Robinson, wife of the rector of St. John's Episcopal Church of West Seattle, deserted her husband for a Japanese servant, who had been in the employ of the minister's family last year. The Seattle police found the couple in the Japanese quarter and arrested them. Her spending half a day in jail, Mrs. Robinson appealed to her husband for help, and he provided bail for both his wife and the Japanese. The Japanese servant, Y. Sakamoto, is but 20 years of age, while Mrs. Robinson is 30. The police say that the minister's wife left her West Seattle home and joined the Japanese servant a week previously.

JAPANESE BEERS IN SOUTH CHINA.

In reference to the keen competition now proceeding in China between Japanese and German beers, a vernacular contemporary observes that the value of beer exported from Japan for the first six months this year amounted to ¥865,911, showing a decrease of ¥37,545 as compared with the corresponding period of last year. The cause of the decrease is traced to the withdrawal of the Russian troops in Siberia and Manchuria. The export to other directions shows steady increase. In the Yangtze valley, with Shanghai and Hankow as centres, a hard struggle is going on between Japanese, English and German beers, the last-named now holding supremacy. The Germans, who have to import their beer from a great distance, paying heavy freight for the journey over sea, which takes some 40 days, are selling at ¥12 to ¥16 per case. Mr. Goetschell, of a German firm in China, is chiefly directing the operations for the sale of German beer, while the Dai Nippon Beer Brewery Company appointed the Mitsui Bussan Kaisha its agents in China, and has been striving to extend the market of its beer in South China and the South Sea Islands. While the German brewers are chiefly seeking customers among the foreign residents, the Japanese are endeavouring to extend their sales among the Chinese. Since March last, the Japanese have expended ¥6,000 in advertisements in Shanghai. This investment has been duly rewarded, 350 cases being disposed of during the first six months this year, and it is estimated that a total of 7,000 cases will be exported to Shanghai alone during this year. This means an increase by three times the quantity sold during last year. Formerly the Chinese did not drink beer, but beer-drinking has been called into fashion among them by the Chinese students who have studied in Japan, or by Chinese compradors of foreign firms, who have contracted the habit of taking beer, and thus the market of beer is rapidly increasing in China. The Japanese brewers are determined to push on the sale with increased energy, spending more money for advertising, but there is no doubt that the German brewers will keep counter action, and the struggle will become keener. At present Japanese beer is sold at ¥9 per case, and German beer—even of common quality—maintains the rate at ¥12. This is due to the confidence reposed for years by the public in their trade-marks, and it is therefore very difficult to cope with the German beer with any success. German beers are chiefly light and thin, resembling the Japanese "special light." In view of the establishment of the German brewery at Tsingtau the Japanese brewers have decided to ship to South China and the South Sea Islands chiefly Asahi (lager) beer from next year instead of other brands, in order to compete with the Tsingtau product. The Mitsui Bussan Kaisha is making efforts to extend the market with a view to extending the export to China and thereabouts to the value of ¥1,000,000 a year—*Japan Chronicle*.

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SEATTLE TO BE ENTRY PORT FOR CHINESE.

CHINESE GOING TO AND LEAVING THE UNITED STATES REGISTER THERE.

Port Townsend, July 20.

Commencing August 1, Seattle will be a port of entry and a port for certification of departure for Chinese. Under regulations of the Chinese exclusion act, the addition of Seattle makes five ports for such transactions on the Pacific coast—San Francisco, Portland, Sumas and Port Townsend. The enlargement of Seattle with the handing of Chinese comes at the expense of Port Townsend, which will, on the date Chinese traffic is to be handled in Seattle, lose the chief office for the district of the state of Washington. It loses, as well, the detention station.

Under arrangements now being carried out, the affairs of the department of commerce and labour, so far as immigration and Chinese business is concerned, are to be handled from offices erected near the Great Northern wharves at Smith Cove, by James J. Hill. The quarters will accommodate the detention of aliens ordered deported or under investigation by the officials, and will constitute an important department of federal work in the state.

District officials in the service assert that the transfer of Chinese business to Seattle carries out practical business improvements. They deny, as has been frequently asserted recently, that any hardship will be worked on the commerce of other cities. Important with the proof of such is the statement that the transfer of aliens from any other port on Puget Sound can be effected to and from the new location better and more economically than such can be made from Port Townsend.

LOSSES AN INSTITUTION.

Port Townsend loses one of her substantial institutions with the withdrawal of the Chinese immigration work. An average of thirty persons has been required to maintain the operations of the local office. All of these, with the exception of four, must remove to Seattle with the change to be made July 31.

Local operations, which have constituted the greater portion of the department of commerce and labour's operations on Puget Sound, date from July 1, 1903. On that date William B. Estell, recently deceased, arrived from Ogden, N. Y., to inaugurate an inspection service with immigration work. A sparse passenger commerce on the Pacific had made the necessity for this exceedingly slight. The Chinese business was at the time transacted as a part of the duties of the collector of customs, and the small number of aliens reaching the state other than Orientals, made the immigration service merely a work of policing. Mr. Estell opened headquarters office in this city for immigration. Thomas M. Fisher was appointed from Washington inspector in charge of the Chinese service. Mr. Estell soon saw the need for a more central location, and moved his office to Seattle.

RECORDS NOT HERE.

As Seattle was not named a port for the entry of Chinese under the exclusion law, it was required that the records and working head of the Chinese branch remain at the lower end of the Sound. During the intervening four years commerce has grown with such leaps and bounds, and the importance of Seattle reached such magnitude with the aggregate, by permission of the secretary of the department of commerce and labour, Seattle will be given rights until now denied. It is expected that so soon as congressional sanction can be secured, Port Townsend will lose her identity as far as Chinese entry and departure is concerned.

Until such a time as congress can act in the matter, Port Townsend will remain a port where Chinese cases can be handled. It will also have important functions with immigration work. It has been announced that Tom L. Wyckoff, Henry Weiss and C. A. Palmer, inspectors, and Dr. Robert Lyall, examining surgeon, will remain here to care for duties required with the extensive shipping of this port. With the exception of Inspector Palmer, who was transferred here recently from Everett, the local staff have been attached to the Port Townsend office many years. Giving up the extensive quarters that have been the department's labours since the work was installed here, the inspectors will secure a suite of rooms for their use.

FISHER'S SUCCESSOR.

Col. Thomas M. Fisher, who organized the workings of the Chinese bureau for this state, July 1, 1903, was succeeded as inspector in charge Dec. 24, 1904, by John H. Sargent. Mr. Sargent came to the headquarters office from Sumas, continuing his duties here until Jan. 21, of the present year. With the death of Seattle of W. B. Estell, head of the immigration branch of the service, the duties of both departments were consolidated under Mr. Sargent, who removed to Seattle. Mr. Sargent continues at the head of the Chinese and immigration branches of the state with officers in Seattle under the new organization, Henry A. Monroe, who came to Port Townsend from Anacortes to fill the position of acting inspector in charge for the Chinese department, was given the duties at the headquarters office that had been handled by Mr. Sargent. Mr. Monroe has been five years in departmental service. His work with the reorganization and removal will be the direction of Chinese cases at the Seattle office.

The duties of an immigration officer are more comprehensive than is usually understood. The service, when properly carried out, presumes to examine and list every arrival into the United States from a foreign land.

CANADA HAS BEEN FAVORED.

While the proximity of territory like Canada and British Columbia have been favoured in the making of regulations, for the advantage of closer trade and social relations, citizens of other nations are subjected to close investigation. Every native of the United States, in fact, who may be returning home from but a temporary sojourning trip, must pass an immigration inspection before he is permitted to land from a vessel or embark from a train. The fact that closer regulations guard the admission of Orientals makes the work of the immigration inspector in this district one of constant activity to preserve the law.

Residents of Port Townsend have had favourable opportunity to observe the requirements of the service. In this city there has been maintained a large force of inspectors, office clerks, detention station watchmen (whose duties require the careful attention to detained aliens whose ill treatment might subject the government to unfortunate international complications), boatmen, interpreters, matrons and a corps of attaches competent to bring the service in close touch with this locality.

Most important with the local unwillingness to part with the detention station and immigration office is the sundering of ties of citizenship long maintained.

STRONG HOME TIES.

In the cases of many who are called to Seattle by the department's transfer there exist strong home ties. An indication of this is found with James A. Wilkes, who has served as chief watchman of this station, since its opening. Mr. Wilkes has lived twenty years in Port Townsend. Prior to his appointment in the Chinese service he served this city as a member of the city council, and later as its chief of police. Mr. Wilkes speaks Chinese like a native, a circumstance that has made his duties especially valuable. A few years ago he was entrusted with the important mission of accompanying to China a rich merchant, whose deportation had come because of insanity. The mission was most satisfactorily performed, a fact that is believed to have overcome much unfavourable comment that would have arisen out of important circumstances connected with the case.

The work of dismantling the offices and detention station, which have existed here for the past four years, is already under way. Inspector-in-Charge Sargent, who visited this city to-day, from Seattle, announced that there appeared no prospect of complication that would prevent the opening of the service from Seattle on Aug. 1. Mr. Sargent expressed the staunchest belief that all shipping interests will be favoured by the order of the department transferring the local branches to Seattle—*Seattle Post*.

THE *Japan Mail* states that the repairs of the battleship *Mikasa* have been carried so far that she is expected to leave Sasebo at the end of next month, for the purpose of proceeding to Kure where she will receive her armament. The *Mikasa* was floated in September of last year, and it thus appears that the repairs of her hull will have occupied about a year, a time nearly sufficient for constructing a line-of-battleship *de novo*. Great progress is said to be making in the building of the first-class cruiser *Yamato* at Kure. Her launch is spoken of as likely to take place at the close of this year.

COMMERCIAL.

WEEKLY SHARE REPORT.

Reviewing the share business for the week, Messrs. E. S. Kadoorie & Co. write on the 23rd inst.:

There has been no material change to record in our market, during the week, and a fair investment business has been done.

Maatschappij, etc., in Langkat have announced a third interim dividend of Tls. 71 payable on the 16th September. The transfer books close from the 8th prox.

Banks.—After a slight decline in the early part of the week, a firmer tone prevails in Hongkong and Shanghai Banks which close with sales at \$547½ for the old shares ex new issue, and ex the dividend of £1.15 at ex 2½/13/16—\$560¼ per share paid on the 19th inst. The new shares are wanted at \$505. The London rate has receded to £8.

Marine Insurances.—Cantons have not fluctuated and remain without business at \$270, while North China are again in favour at Tls. 75. Unions have weakened, but at the close there are buyers at \$770. Yangtzes can be obtained at \$175.

Fire Insurances.—China Fires have slightly declined, and sellers rule the market at \$87. Hongkong Fires are obtainable at \$315.

Shipping.—China and Manilla have maintained their position and are again in demand at \$15. There are sellers of Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboats at \$28, without inducing buyers. Indo-China, preferred and deferred, are without business. Shell Transports are quiet at 44½. A statement of the Company's accounts and report of the directors for the year ending 31st December, 1906, is to hand. Including the balance brought forward from 1905, and after providing for depreciation, management and other expenses, and preference dividend paid, there is a balance standing at the credit of profit and loss account of £347,370 11s. 5d. This amount has been appropriated as follows:—Dividend paid on the 1st January, 1907, £100,000. Provision for steamers and installations, £7,000. Balance of £171,370 11s. 5d. carried forward.

Refineries.—Sales have taken place of China Sugars at \$98 and 199. Other stocks under this heading are unchanged and quiet at quotations.

Mining.—Chinese Engineerings have weakened and are out of favour at Tls. 15.30. Rubbers have found buyers at \$7.

Docks, Wharves and Godowns.—Kowloon Wharfs have weakened to \$68. Hongkong and Whampoa Docks are stronger after sales at \$100, ex the dividend of \$4 per share paid on the 19th instant. Shanghai Docks have been sold at Tls. 80. Hongkong Wharfs are quiet at Tls. 22½.

Lands, Hotels and Buildings.—Hongkong Hotels have further buyers at \$100. Hongkong Lands are steady at \$98. Humphreys Estates have buyers at \$1½, but shares are scarce. Cotton Mills.—Ewos are unchanged and can be secured at Tls. 64. In Hongkong Cottons, sales have been put through at \$10½. Internationals and Lau Kung Mows are quiet at Tls. 51 and Tls. 92½ respectively. Soy Cheats have dropped to Tls. 30½ at which rate shares can be had.

Miscellaneous.—China Borneo have been taken off the market at \$9 and China Providents at \$8. Dairy Farms are firm at \$16. A fair business has been done in Green Island Cements at \$1½ and \$11. Hongkong Ropes have buyers at \$52½, ex the interim dividend of 80 cents per share paid on the 17th inst. Union Waterboats are steady at \$12. In the North, Samatras are procurable at Tls. 120, and Langkats are inquired for at Tls. 31½.

YARN MARKET.

In their report dated 23rd August, Messrs. Phoenix & Co. write:

Our last circular was dated the 9th inst. During the early part of the fortnight business was confined between dealers only, several selling portions of their previous settlements at last mail's quotations which represented a loss of \$1 to \$2 per bale on their previous purchases.

Upon the unexpected turn taken by silver exchange at the commencement of the current week, a firmer tendency has prevailed, and prompted by speculative instinct Chinese dealers have again been eager buyers in anticipation of a further rise in prices. Large lots have been contracted for both for "spot" and "to arrive." Prices have been on the basis of last mail's quotations, while in the cases of a few selected spinnings \$1 to \$2 better has been obtained.

No. 201.—A moderate business is reported at last mail's prices, and a few favourite threads fetched \$1 better.

No. 161.—Ruled quiet. Selected threads changed hands at quotations.

No. 122.—Not much in favour; business done was for immediate requirements only.

No. 101.—Cheap prices induced business; as usual the bulk of business was done in this count.

No. 81.—Remains neglected.

No. 71.—Only two threads changed hands.

The market closes steady.

Sales:—100 bales of No. 61, 3,770 bales of No. 101, 1,410 bales of No. 122, 150 bales of No. 161, and 1,570 bales of No. 201; in all about 7,000 bales.

Arrivals:—Per steamers *Japan* and *Catherine* *Apar* (from Calcutta), and *Lotok*, *Bombay* *Mars* and *Malta* (from Bombay) of about 5,000 bales.

Unsold Stock:—About 48,000 bales. Unclear Stock:—About 22½ 0 bales.

Exchange.—We quote to-day as under:—

India T. T. at Rs. 164½ per cent.

London T. T. " 164½

Shanghai " 2½ 7/16d.—\$

Silver " 31 3/16d. per oz.

Writing under same date, Messrs. Cawajee, Pallasjee & Co. report:—

Our last report was dated the 9th inst. per

es, *Deaf* place when a fairly large business

To-day's Advertisement.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED, ON MONDAY, the 26th August, 1907, at 11 A.M., at Messrs. P. B. Petit & Co.'s Godown, near our office—Des Vaux Road, ONE CHEST MALWA OPIUM. TERMS:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH.

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 24th August, 1907. 1774

has been effected in our yarn market especially in approved spinnings of favourite chops, No. 101, as usual, attracting the largest amount of attention. Those spinnings which are particularly wanted by the trade, and are scarce have fetched a dollar more over previous quotations. The fluctuation in exchange have also greatly affected business as in a falling tendency dealers rush into the market, while buying entirely ceases in a rising exchange. Although supplies continue on a limited scale and stocks are steadily decreasing there has been no corresponding rise in values consequent on the paucity of orders from the consuming centres. Meanwhile the market closes unsteady.

No. 62.—In small request at quotations.
No. 81.—Continue neglected.
No. 101.—A large business has been effected in this count especially in favourite spinnings at an advance of \$1½ in price.
No. 122.—In fair demand at previous rates.
No. 161.—Small sales at last mail rates.
No. 201.—In moderate request at steady prices.

Sales during the past fortnight comprise of about 10½ bales of No. 61; 4,495 bales of No. 101; 1,695 bales of No. 122; 230 bales of No. 161, and 1,850 bales of No. 201; in all about 8,370 bales. Arrivals per steamers *Bombay* *Mars*, *Jipin*, *Isok*, *C. Apar* and *Malta*, amount to about 5,360 bales.

Shipment to Shanghai and Northern Ports of about 1,500 bales. The unsold stock is estimated at about 31,000 bales.

Local Mills.—No business is reported.
Japanese Yarn.—Sales of 350 bales No. 201, at \$128 per bale are reported.

Exchange.—We quote on India to-day at Rs. 164½. London at 7½ 1/16.

TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE.

Selling.

London—Bank T.T. 2/2½
Do. demand 2/2 7/16
Do. 4 months' sight 2/3½
France—Bank T.T. 2/2½
America—Bank T.T. 52½
Germany—Bank T.T. 2/2½
India T.T. 164½
Do. demand 164½
Shanghai—Bank T.T. 2/2 7/16
Singapore T.T. 6½ 1/2 prem
Japan—Bank T.T. 107½
Java—Bank T.T. 132½

Buying.

4 months' sight L/C. 2/3 1/16
6 months' sight L/C. 2/3 5/16
30 days' sight San Francisco & New York. 54½
1 months' sight do. 58½
30 days' sight Sydney and Melbourne. 2/3 5/16
1 months' sight France. 2/2 8/16
5 months' sight " 2/2 8/16
4 months' sight Germany. 2/32
Bar Silver " 31½
Bank of England rate 41½
Bank of France 31½
Sovereign " \$907

THE WEATHER.

The following report is from Mr. F. G. Figg, Director of the Hongkong Observatory:—

On the 24th at 10.2 a.m.—The barometer is rising slowly over S. China, Formosa and Luzon. It has fallen slightly in N. China.

The depression has probably approached S.W. Japan. The observations from thence are, however, lacking this morning.

Pressure is still below the normal by about 0.2 inch over the China coast and Formosa, and by about 0.1 inch in Manila.

Moderate or fresh N.W. to S.W. winds may be expected in the Formosa Channel, and N. part of the China Sea.

Hongkong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.25 inches.

FORECAST.

1.—Hongkong and neighbourhood. W. to S.W. winds, moderate; fair to showery.

2.—Formosa Channel, N.W. to S.W. winds, moderate.

3.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamocks, same as No. 1.

4.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan, same as No. 1.

L1 FUK, a cowboy employed at Kennedy Town Slaughter House, was charged this morning, at the Police Court, before Mr. F. A. Hazell, with ill-using a cow. Sanitary Inspector Watson made the arrest. Shortly after daybreak to-day, the defendant was seen pouring salt water down a cow's neck. This, it is alleged, is a common practice among cattle-men previous to the sale of a cow. The animal is taken out of the shed and by means of a bamboo pipe is made to drink gallons of sea water. Then an hour or so before the sale takes place it is led to a fresh water trough; the thirst then is so great as to compel it to consume another large quantity of water, thereby increasing its weight. The accused admitted the charge. His Worship imposed the maximum penalty on him—\$50, or six weeks' hard labour.

Intimations

1907

THE

ROBINSON PIANO

CO., LD.

INVITE INSPECTION OF THEIR

BABY GRANDS



BY

STEINWAY,

HAAKE,

WINKELMANN,

&c., &c., &c.

Prices from \$750.

Hongkong, 22nd August, 1907

132

IF YOU KNOW A GOOD
"SCOTCH"
WHEN YOU TASTE IT YOU WILL
APPRECIATE THE MANY GOOD
QUALITIES
OF
"PERFECTION."

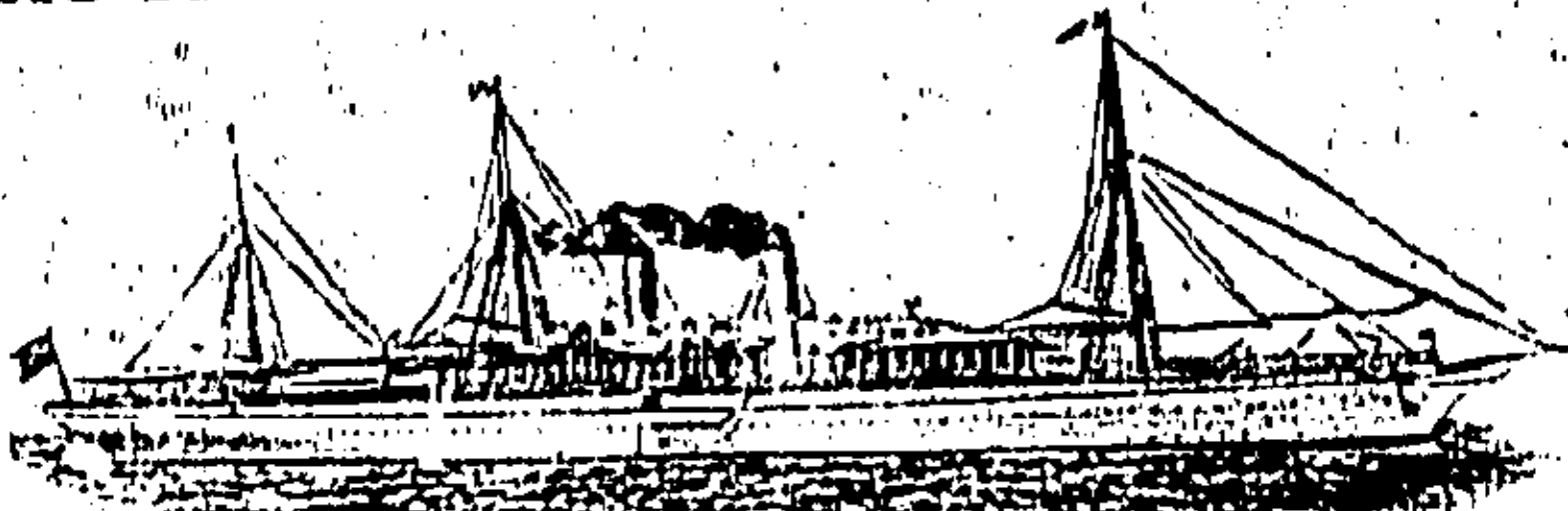
A GREAT REPUTATION
IS ONLY WON BY GREAT ACHIEVEMENTS

D. & J. McCallum's
PERFECTION SCOTCH WHISKY
HAS A WORLDWIDE REPUTATION FOR EXCELLENCE OF QUALITY
FOUNDED ON THE EXPERIENCE OF ITS CONSUMERS.
That is Why
WHEN ONCE TRIED IT IS ALWAYS
PREFERRED TO OTHER BRANDS
SIMPLY A CASE OF QUALITY & FLAVOUR.
SOLE AGENTS:
H. PRICE & CO., LD.,
WINE MERCHANTS,
12 QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL

TRY IT WITH
"TANSAN"
PER CASE 12 BOTTLES \$16.00
10% DISCOUNT ALLOWED UNTIL
FURTHER NOTICE.
Hongkong, 24th August, 1907.

134

Shipping—Steamers.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY.'S
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

Luxury—Speed—Functuality.

The only Line that maintains a Regular Schedule Service of under Eleven Days across the Pacific is the "Empress Line." Saving 5 to 10 Days Ocean Travel.

11 Days YOKOHAMA to VANCOUVER. 18 Days HONGKONG to VANCOUVER.

PROPOSED SAILINGS. (Subject to Alteration).

R.M.S.	Tons	LEAVE HONGKONG	ARRIVE VANCOUVER
EMPEROR OF JAPAN	6,000	THURSDAY, Aug. 29th	Sept. 16th
TARTAR	4,425	WEDNESDAY, Sept. 11th	Oct. 5th
EMPEROR OF CHINA	6,000	THURSDAY, Sept. 26th	Oct. 14th
EMPEROR OF INDIA	6,000	THURSDAY, Oct. 24th	Nov. 11th
MONTEAGLE	6,163	WEDNESDAY, Nov. 6th	Nov. 30th

"EMPEROR" steamers will depart from Hongkong at 4 P.M. Intermediate steamers at 12 Noon.

The Quickest route to CANADA, UNITED STATES and EUROPE, calling at SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, (through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN), KOBE, YOKOHAMA, and VICTORIA, B.C., and at QUEBEC, with the Company's New Palatial "EMPEROR" Steamships, 14,500 tons register. The through transit to LIVERPOOL being 22 days, from YOKOHAMA, and 29 days from HONGKONG.

Hongkong to London, 1st Class, via St. Lawrence £60. Via New York £62.
Hongkong to London, Intermediate on Steamers, and 1st Class on Railways "£40. " £42.
R.M.S. "MONTEAGLE" and "TARTAR" carry Intermediate passengers only, at intermediate rates, affording superior accommodation for that class.
Passengers Booked through to all points on AROUND THE WORLD.
SPECIAL RATES (First class only), granted to Missionaries, Members of the Navy, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China, and Japan Governments.
For further information, Maps, Routes, Hand Books, Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to
HONGKONG, 14th August, 1907.
D. W. CHADDOCK, General Traffic Agent for China, Corner Pender Street, and Praya.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	Steamship	On
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE, & MOI	NAMANGI	TUESDAY, 27th Aug., 4 P.M.
SGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA, FOKSANG	LOOVSANG	THURSDAY, 29th Aug., 3 P.M.
MANILA	LOOVSANG	FRIDAY, 30th Aug., 4 P.M.

REDUCED FARES TO STRAITS & CALCUTTA.

Hongkong to Singapore 1st Class	Return
£65	\$100
Penang	85
Calcutta	165

* These Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.
Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Chefoo, Tientsin, Newchwang and Yangtsie Ports.
For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 23rd August, 1907.

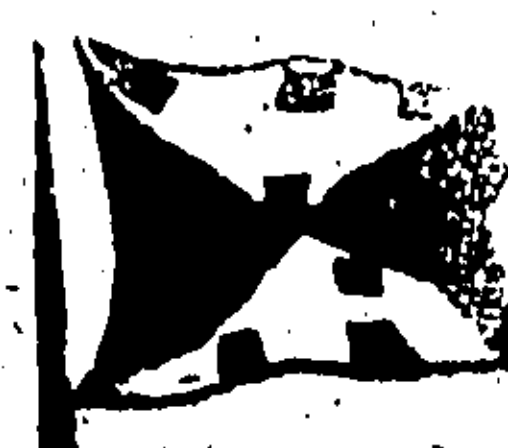
CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

AMOV, WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO & YOKOHAMA & KOBE	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
MANILA	"KUEICHO"	26th Aug., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI & YONGAMPO	"TAMING"	27th "
HOIHOW & HAIPHONG	"CHANGCHOW"	27th "
SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"HUPEH"	28th daylight
CHINKIANG	"KUKIAO"	28th " Noon
SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"KANCHOW"	28th " 4 P.M.
SWATOW NINGPO & SHANGHAI	"LINAN"	28th "
CEBU & LOILO	"CHINKIANG"	31st "
SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"KALONG"	31st "
MANILA, ZAHONG & COLONIES	"SHAOH'NG"	31st "
CHEFOO & NEWCHANG	"TSINA"	7th Sept.
YOKOHAMA & KOBE	"KWEIYANG"	7th "
	"CHINGTU"	10th "

The Attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unrivaled table. A full qualified Surgeon is carried.
Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtsie and Northern China Ports.
Taking Cargo and Passengers at through Rates for all New Zealand and other Australian Ports.
For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 24th August, 1907.



HONGKONG—MANILA.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers between Hongkong and Manila.—Saloon amidships—Electric Light—Perfect Cuisine—Surgeon and Stewards on board.—All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.

CHINA AND MANILA
STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship	Tons	Captain	For	Sailing Dates
ZAFIRO	2540	Fraser	MANILA	SATURDAY, 7th Sept., 1907.
CHI	2540	Almond	"	SATURDAY, 14th Sept., 1907.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHEWAN TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 19th August, 1907.



HONGKONG—NEW YORK.

AMERICAN ASIATIC
STEAMSHIP CO.

FOR NEW YORK via PORTS AND SUZ CANAL.

(With Liberty to Call at the Malabar Coast).

Steamship To sail

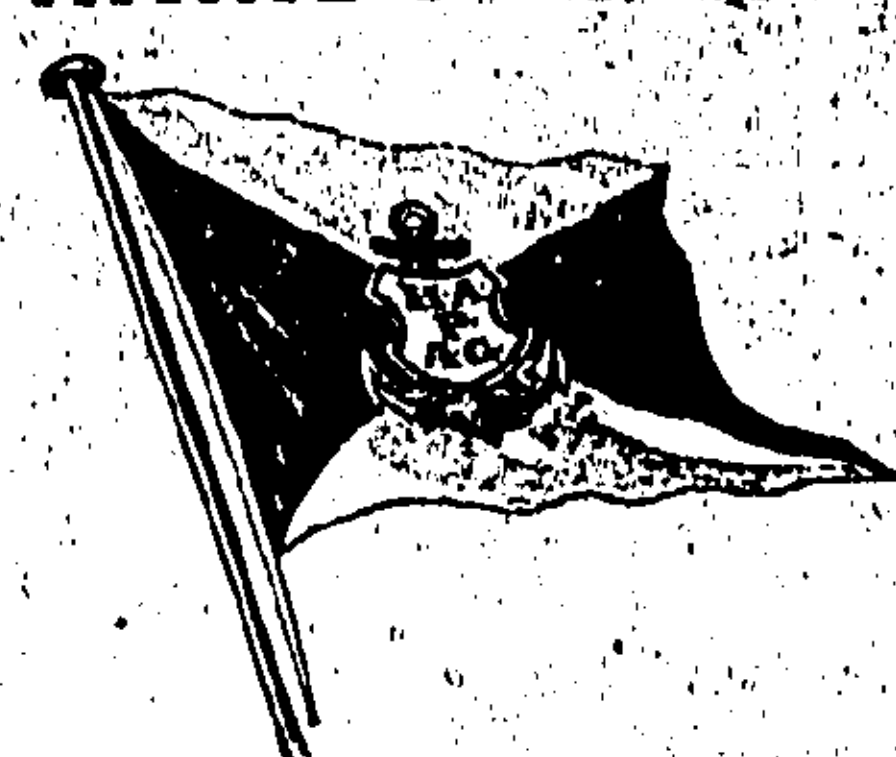
For Freight and further information, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Agents.

Hongkong, 31st July, 1907.

Shipping—Steamers.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.



150 Ocean Steamers

with

912,000

Br. Reg. Tons.

PASSENGER SERVICE.

RHENANIA, HAMBURG, HOHENSTAUFEN, SILESIA, SCANDIA.

HIGHEST COMFORT, ONLY
LOWER BERTHS.

Laundry on board; Doctor, Stewards carried.

Ports of call: NAPLES, PLYMOUTH, HAVRE, HAMBURG.
NEXT SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

Outward.

RHENANIA	1st Sept.
HOHENSTAUFEN	1st Oct.
SILESIA	2nd Nov.

Hongkong, 21st August, 1907.

Homeward.

HAMBURG	4th Sept.
RHENANIA	4th Oct.
HOHENSTAUFEN	30th Oct.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE, (Calling at Port Darwin, and Queensland Ports, and taking through Cargo to Adelaide, New Zealand, Tasmania, &c.)
THE Steamship

"EASTERN,"
Captain McArthur, will be despatched as above, on SATURDAY, the 31st inst., at Noon. This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions, Ice, &c., throughout the voyage.
The Steamer is installed throughout with the Electric Light.
A Stewardess and a duly qualified Surgeon are carried.
M.B.—To assure the additional comfort of passengers the steamers of the Company have electric fans fitted in staterooms.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 7th August, 1907.

[26]

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE TO NEW YORK.

VIA PORTS AND SUZ CANAL. (With Liberty to Call at Malabar Coast)

FOR NEW YORK.

S.S. "SATSUMA" 7th Sept.

S.S. "SIKH" 14th Sept.

S.S. "GHAZEE" 14th Sept.

* This steamer has excellent Saloon Accommodation for First-class Passengers at moderate rates.

For Freight and further information, apply to

DODWELL & Co., LIMITED, Agents.

Hongkong, 21st August, 1907.

[64]

NORTHERN PACIFIC LINE.

BOSTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

Connecting at Tacoma with NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR VICTORIA, B.C. AND TACOMA.

VIA KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamer Tons Captain Sailing

Tremont 9,606 T.W. Garlick 10th Sept.

Sumner 9,606 " 11th Oct.

Kumerik 9,606 " 15th Oct.

* Cargo only.

Very superior accommodation for first and second class passengers. The large size of these vessels ensures steadiness at sea. Electric fan in each room. Barber's shop and steam laundry. Cargo carried in cold storage.

CHAP FARES, EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION, ATTENDANCE AND CUISINE, ELECTRIC LIGHT, DOCTOR AND STEWARDESSES.

The twin-screw s.s. Shawmut and Tremont are fitted with very superior accommodation for first and second class passengers. The large size of these vessels ensures steadiness at sea. Electric fan in each room. Barber's shop and steam laundry. Cargo carried in cold storage.

PARCEL EXPRESS TO THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

For further information, apply to

DODWELL & Co., LIMITED, General Agents.

Queen's Buildings, Hongkong, 6th August, 1907.

[17]

STEAM TO CANTON.

The New Twin Screw Steel Steamers

"KWONG TUNG" Capt. H. W. WALKER.

"KWONG SAI" Capt. E. S. CROWE.

Leave Hongkong for Canton at 9 every evening, (Saturday excepted).

Leave Canton for Hongkong at 5.30 every evening, (Sunday excepted).

These Fine New Steamers have unexcelled Accommodation for First Class Passengers and are fitted throughout by Electricity. Electric Fans in First Class Cabins.

Passage Fare—Single Journey \$4.

Meals \$1.25 each.

The Company's Wharf is situated in front of the New Western Market, opposite the old Harbour Office.

YUEN ON S.S. CO., LD., and SHIU ON S.S. CO., LD., No. 8, Queen's Road West, Hongkong, 3rd July, 1907.

[61]

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE BETWEEN HONGKONG, CALLAO AND

IQUIQUE via JAPAN PORTS (KARATSU, KOBE and YOKOHAMA).

With option to call at MEXICAN and other Coast ports.

Steamers Tons To sail on

"GLENFARG" 3,500 19th Aug., Noon

"KASATO MARU" 5,100 10th Oct., 1907.

* Passenger only.

For further information as to Freight and Passage, apply to

K. MATSUDA, Manager, York Building, Hongkong, 20th August, 1907.

[15]

For Sale.

HUMBER CYCLES.

THE BEST IN THE WORLD.

Cycles Makers

BY ROYAL WARRANTS

TO H.M. KING EDWARD VII.

AND H.R.H. PRINCE OF WALES

WITH THE LATEST, BEST 3 SPEED GEAR, GEAR CASES AND DUNLOP TYRES.

From \$120 to \$150 each.

GUARANTEE FOR 3 YEARS.

WILL CLIMB ANY HILL ON THE LOW GEAR.

Portsmouth Evening News:—"For 38 years the name of the HUMBER has been as a guarantee of good workmanship."

DRAGON CYCLE DEPOT,

AGENTS, 11, D'AGUILAR STREET AND KOWLOON, Hongkong, 19th July, 1907.

[467]

SELF CURE NO FICTION! MARVEL UPON MARVEL! NO SUFFERER NEED NOW DESPAIR, BUT WITH A SINGLE DOSE OF THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY

1. ERAPION

A complete revolution has been wrought in the domain of medicine, and thousands have been restored to health and happiness who for years previously had been merely dragging out a miserable existence.

ERAPION No. 1—A Sovereign Remedy for all diseases, suppurating infections, the use of which does irreparable harm by having the foundation of infection and other serious diseases.

ERAPION No. 2—A Sovereign Remedy for all diseases, suppurating infections, the use of which does irreparable harm by having the foundation of infection and other serious diseases.

ERAPION No. 3—A Sovereign Remedy for all diseases, suppurating infections, the use of which does irreparable harm by having the foundation of infection and other serious diseases.

ERAPION No. 4—A Sovereign Remedy for all diseases, suppurating infections, the use of which does irreparable harm by having the foundation of infection and other serious diseases.

ERAPION No. 5—A Sovereign Remedy for all diseases, suppurating infections, the use of which does irreparable harm by having the foundation of infection and other serious diseases.

ERAPION No. 6—A Sovereign Remedy for all diseases, suppurating infections, the use of which does irreparable harm by having the foundation of infection and other serious diseases.

ERAPION No. 7—A Sovereign Remedy for all diseases, suppurating infections, the use of which does irreparable harm by having the foundation of infection and other serious diseases.

ERAPION No. 8—A Sovereign Remedy for all diseases, suppurating infections, the use of which does irreparable harm by having the foundation of infection and other serious diseases.

ERAPION No. 9—A Sovereign Remedy for all diseases, suppurating infections, the use of which does irreparable harm by having the foundation of infection and other serious diseases.

ERAPION No. 10—A Sovereign Remedy for all diseases, suppurating infections, the use of which does irreparable harm by having the foundation of infection and other serious diseases.

ERAPION No. 11—A Sovereign Remedy for all diseases, suppurating infections, the use of which does irreparable harm by having the foundation of infection and other serious diseases.

ERAPION No. 12—A Sovereign Remedy for all diseases, suppurating infections, the use of which does irreparable harm by having the foundation of infection and other serious diseases.

ERAPION No. 13—A Sovereign Remedy for all diseases, suppurating infections, the use of which does irreparable harm by having the foundation of infection and other serious diseases.

ERAPION No. 14—A Sovereign Remedy for all diseases, suppurating infections, the use of which does irreparable harm by having the foundation of infection and other serious diseases.

ERAPION No. 15—A Sovereign Remedy for all diseases, suppurating infections, the use of which does irreparable harm by having the foundation of infection and other serious diseases.

ERAPION No. 16—A Sovereign Remedy for all diseases, suppurating infections, the use of which does irreparable harm by having the foundation of infection and other serious diseases.

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ERAPION No. 36—A Sovereign Remedy for all diseases, suppurating infections, the use of which does irreparable harm by having the foundation of infection and other serious diseases.

ERAPION No. 37—A Sovereign Remedy for all diseases, suppurating infections, the use of which does irreparable harm by having the foundation of infection and other serious diseases.

ERAPION No. 38—A Sovereign Remedy for all diseases, suppurating infections, the use of which does irreparable harm by having the foundation of infection and other serious diseases.

ERAPION No. 39—A Sovereign Remedy for all diseases, suppurating infections, the use of which does irreparable harm by having the foundation of infection and other serious diseases.

ERAPION No. 40—A Sovereign Remedy for all diseases, suppurating infections, the use of which does irreparable harm by having the foundation of infection and other serious diseases.

Consignees.

S.S. "TOURANE."
COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London ex s.s. *Albatros* and *Cherbourg*, and from Bordeaux ex s.s. *Verdun*, in connection with above Steamer, are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignee before Noon TO-DAY, requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned. Goods remaining unclaimed after MONDAY, the 6th August, at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

All claims must be sent in to me on or before the 26th August, or they will not be recognized.

All damaged packages will be examined on ONDAY, the 26th August, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.
Hongkong, 19th August, 1907.

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "BENLAWERS," FROM MIDDLESBRO, LONDON AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns

Shipping.

Arrivals.
Landrat, Schell, Ger. s.s., 1,022, H. Grandt, 23rd Aug.—Salmon 10th Aug. Rice—S. & Co.
Shoshu Maru, Jap. s.s., 990, M. Nemoto, 24th Aug.—Shanghai via Port 23rd Aug. Gen.—O. S. K.
Linar, Br. s.s., 1,131, Williams, 24th Aug.—Shanghai 19th Aug. Gen.—B. & S.
Hallas, Fr. s.s., 377, I. Andersen, 24th Aug.—Hohow 22nd Aug. Gen.—A. R. M.
Drulor, Nor. s.s., 1,102, J. Bling, 24th Aug.—Bangkok 14th Aug. Gen.—N. Y. K.
Klobang, Br. s.s., 1,237, H. A. Wavell, 24th Aug.—Canton 23rd Aug. Gen.—B. & S.
Kueichow, Br. s.s., 1,215, G. Hooker, 24th Aug.—Canton 23rd Aug. Gen.—B. & S.
Kwangtsh, Ch. s.s., 1,136, Wm. H. Lunt, 24th Aug.—Canton 23rd Aug. Gen.—C. M. S. N. Co.
Carl Diederichsen, Ger. s.s., 774, J. Petersen, 24th Aug.—Hohow 23rd Aug. Gen.—J. & Co.
Walshing, Br. s.s., 1,170, Richard, 24th Aug.—Salmon 21st Aug. Rice—J. M. & Co.

Clearances at the Harbour.
Prometheus, for Swatow.
Nikolai Maru, for Moji.
Johto Maru, for Swatow.
Aikoku Maru, for Sourabaya.
Amerasia, for Shanghai.
Machew, for Bangkok.
Tillwong, for Amoy.
Chioching, for Kwong-chi-wan.
Linn, for Canton.
Landrat Schell, for Canton.
Hallas, for Swatow.
Liangchow, for Ninpo.
Haimun, for Swatow.
Victoria, for Saigon.
Helmolt, for Saigon.

Departures.
Aug. 24.
Arcadia, for Europe.
America Maru, for San Francisco.
Rubi, for Manila.
Arlow, for Singapore.
Mauyang, for Jesselton.
Machew, for Bangkok.
Rajak, for Bangkok.
Ulsang, for Kuching.
Nord, for Canton.
Hallas, for China Ports.
Tillwong, for Shanghai, &c.
Hongwan, for Amoy.
Prometheus, for Bangkok.
Liangchow, for Shanghai.

Passengers arrived.
Per Shoshu Maru, from Shanghai—Messrs. Bunting, T. Takamichi, Miss J. Matsutani, Mr. Ham and K. Ohwaku.

Passengers departed.
Per America Maru, for Shanghai, &c.—Messrs. C. Heinrich, F. M. Farmer, Mrs. Lawrence, Messrs. R. W. Littlefield, L. Renner, T. A. Walters, H. O. Lemert, Hon. and Mrs. H. C. Bates, Miss Cunningham, Mrs. and Miss C. Jacoby, Mrs. L. Gray and infant, Mr. J. A. Wolfson, Hon. L. G. Knight, Mr. W. M. Woodson, Mr. and Mrs. N. W. Croghan and infant, Messrs. W. Tomotune, A. Anderson, Miss E. Anderson, Mrs. E. C. McCullough and infant, Messrs. S. K. Kuchester, H. Dufour, S. Khamah and M. Kobayashi.

Shipping Reports.
Str. Hallan from Huihow—Light breeze with heavy Eastern swell.
Str. Watling, from Saigon—Light variable winds with heavy North Easterly swell from Paracels, fine weather throughout.

VESSELS IN PORT.

STEAMERS.
Aikoku Maru, Jap. s.s., 2,465, T. Yoshihara, 10th Aug.—Moji 12th Aug. Coals.—M. B. K.
Andrie Richmers, Ger. s.s., 4,173, Bhr, 18th Aug.—Moji 12th Aug. Coal.—Order.
Aoghin, Ger. s.s., 1,163, Chr. Fampel, 20th Aug.—Bangkok 9th Aug. Rice and Teak.—B. & S.
Changchow, Br. s.s., 1,238, H. Walker, 17th Aug.—Salmon 13th Aug. Rice—B. & S.
Chickling, Br. s.s., 1,202, F. Robertson, 21st Aug.—Salmon 17th Aug. Rice—B. & S.
Derwent, Br. s.s., 1,162, J. Jenkins, 16th Aug.—Swatow 15th Aug. Ballast—Mao Fat & Co.
Empress of Japan, Br. s.s., 3,039, Henry Pybus, R.M.S., 21st July—Vancouver 9th July, and Shanghai 25th, Mails and Gen. C. P. R. Co.
Glesford, Br. s.s., 2,355, H. W. L. Holman, 16th Aug.—Kobe 11th Aug. Gen.—T. K. K.
Haimun, Br. s.s., 636, A. J. Robson, 23rd Aug.—Fochow 20th Aug. Amoy 21st, and Swatow 2nd, Gen.—D. L. & Co.
Heimdal, Nor. s.s., 762, F. Johnson, 12th Aug.—Salmon 7th Aug. Rice—Aagaard, Thoresen & Co.
Joshin Maru, Jap. s.s., 702, H. S. Smith, 21st Aug.—Tientsin 18th Aug. O. S. K.
Kanchow, Br. s.s., 1,217, McIntosh, 21st Aug.—Hongay 17th Aug. Coal.—B. & S.
Kjeld, Nor. s.s., 1,162, H. Helioe, 16th Aug.—Moji 9th Aug. Coal.—Order.
Kobischang, Ger. s.s., 1,100, C. Rosinsky, 19th Aug.—Kobischang 13th Aug. Rice and Timber.—Windser & Co.
Mercedes, Br. s.s., 1,496, J. S. McGregor, 19th Aug.—Havodate 12th Aug. Ballast—Admiral.
Nan Sang, Jap. s.s., 4,035, F. T. Wheeler, 22nd Aug.—Calcutta via Penang and Singapore 27th Aug. Gen.—J. M. & Co.
Nikolai Maru, Jap. s.s., 1,144, W. Nakagawa, 15th Aug.—Hongay 12th Aug. Coal.—Mr. Bune.
Phum-Penh, Br. s.s., 625, J. H. Scott, 15th Aug.—Salmon 11th Aug. Rice and Meat.—Wo Fat Sing.
Phyng, Br. s.s., 1,249, Boulton, 31st July—Salmon 17th Aug. Rice—B. & S.
Shinchi Maru, Jap. s.s., 1,127, T. Saito, 23rd Aug.—Moji 17th Aug. Coal.—O. S. K.
Siberia, Am. s.s., 5,555, A. Zeeder, 21st Aug.—San Francisco 17th July, and Shanghai 18th Aug. Mails and Gen.—P. M. S. & Co.
Skramstad, Nor. s.s., 860, O. Hansen, 21st Aug.—Salmon 17th Aug. Rice—Aagaard, Thoresen & Co.
Tatar, Br. s.s., 2,767, H. Davidson, R.M.S., 22nd Aug.—Vancouver 25th July, and Shanghai 19th Aug. Gen.—C. P. R. Co.
Victoria, Br. s.s., 1,110, J. A. Hallberg, 4th Aug.—Java 25th July, Sugar—Aagaard, Thoresen & Co.

SAILING VESSELS.
Klag George, Br. ship, 2,577, J. C. White, 21st July—Swatow 31st July, Ballast.—S. O. Co.
Lyndhurst, Br. 4-masted ship, 2,500, Parnell, 26th July—Kobe 1st June, Ballast.—S. O. Co.

DOCK RETURNING.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK.
Vigilante, at Kowloon Dock.
Hercules, at Whampoa Dock.
Glesford, at Whampoa Dock.

Steamers Expected.

Vessel	From	Agent	Date
Liberia	Singapore	H. A. L.	Aug. 25
Saxonia	Shanghai	H. A. L.	Aug. 25
Tango Maru	Shanghai	N. Y. K.	Aug. 25
Indravilli	Singapore	S. T. & Co.	Aug. 26
Katani	Singapore	J. M. & Co.	Aug. 26
Socorro	Singapore	V. & O. Co.	Aug. 26
Prins Heinrich	Singapore	V. & O. Co.	Aug. 26
P. R. Luitpold	Shanghai	M. & Co.	Aug. 27
China	Japan	P. M. Co.	Aug. 28
Yawata Maru	Thursday	N. Y. K.	Sept. 2
Kagoshima	M. Bombay	N. Y. K.	Sept. 7

The Ships Passed Canal.

23rd July—Prins Eitel Friedrich, Devanah, Hydra, 26th July—Agamemnon, Lannos, Nubla, Indravilli, Samuk Maru, Totsura, Brautka, 30th July—Glenavon, Flinthshire, Longor, Hitochi Maru, Roon, Sigavia, Sika, Brautka, Norman Prince, Whitecross, 2nd August—Orki, Achille, Linnor, Sydney, Liberia, 6th Aug—Bavaria, Bremen, Manila, Prins Heinrich, Myrmidon, Australien, Para, Melanau, St. Domingo, Tomba Maru, 9th August—Paria, 11th August—Franky, Indramatka, Oanfa, Onchak, Cardiganshire, Christiana, Preussen, Kanagawa Maru, Raito, 16th August—Borneo Ernest Simons, Tydus, Balgavia, 22nd August—Benmore, Syria, Breconshire, Ulysses.

Arrivals at Home—12th July—Formosa, 16th July—Gneisenau, Hehenstein, 18th July—Poona, Norr, 23rd July—Benmore, Kanagawa Maru, 25th July—Bavaria, 26th July—Scharnhorst, 27th July—Prometheus, 30th July—Glenavon, Trieste, 2nd August—Indramatka, Javan, 6th August—Glenavon, Roon, Hitochi Maru, 7th August—Devanah, 9th August—Nubla, 13th August—Glenavon, Seavia, Shimora, 16th August—Flinthshire, Achille, 20th August—Preussen, Kanagawa Maru, Benedi, Hyson, Lannos.

TO-MORROW.

St. Peter's Seamen's Church.
Queen's Road West.
13th Sunday After Trinity.
Morning Prayer 11 a.m., Venite, Hooper; Te Deum, Woodward; Benedicite, Troutbeck; Hymns, 203, 550, 348 and 569.
Evening Prayer 6 p.m., Magnificat, Smart; Hymns, 206, 157, 262 and 230.
Holy Communion 7.45 p.m.
The Church launch dayprayer will call on ships carrying white crews to bring friends ashore to the services between 9.15 and 10.30 a.m., and between 5.15 and 6 p.m. (Kowloon Police Pier, 10.30 and 6 p.m.); returning after tea. The "Answering Pennant" is the call flag. All the sittings are free and unappropriated. Visitors welcome. Books, &c. provided.
Sunday school to 10.45 a.m.
Meeting at Seamen's Institute 72, Praya East on Sunday at 8 p.m.
Roman Catholic Cathedral—Mass at 6 a.m., 7 a.m., 8 a.m., and 9.30 a.m. Benediction, 5.30 p.m.
German Bethesda Chapel, West Point—Morning Service, 11 a.m.
St. Francis' Church, Wanchai—Mass (Chin.), 6 a.m. (Port), 7.30 a.m. Benediction, 5 p.m.
St. Joseph's Church, Garden Road—Morning Service (English), 8 a.m.
St. Anthony's Chapel, West Point—Mass, 8 a.m.
Union Church—Services, 11 a.m., and 6 p.m.

St. John's Cathedral.
August, 26th Sunday, 13th after Trinity.
Holy Communion 7.30 a.m.
Matins 11 a.m., Responses: Ferial, Venite; Oselly, Palmist of the 25th morning; Te Deum; Lauds, Cope and rope, Benedictus; Troutbeck, Hymns 180, 170 and 240.
Evening 3.45 p.m., (Full Choir), Responses: Ferial, Palmist of the 25th evening, Magnificat, Nunc Dimittis; Maundy in D, Anthem: "Ye Shall Dwell"—Stainer; Hymns: 242 and 437, Voluntary: Marche Triomphale—Callaerts, Intermezzo—Hollins.
N.B.—Psalm 119, Verses 75, 81, 86, 89, 94 and 103 in union.

Post Office.

A Mail will close for—
Shanghai—Per Sika, 21st Aug. 9 a.m.
Swatow, Amoy and Tamsui—Per Joshin Maru, 25th Aug. 9 a.m.
Swatow—Per Haimun, 26th Aug. 1 p.m.
Macao—Per Sui Tai, 21st Aug. 1.15 p.m.
Amoy, Weihaiwei, Chefoo and Tientsin—Per Kueichow, 26th Aug. 3 p.m.
Huihow, Haiphong, Tourane and Quinhon—Per Matilda, 26th Aug. 5 p.m.
Swatow, Amoy, Fochow and Shanghai—Per Shoshu Maru, 27th Aug. 9 a.m.
Bangkok—Per Angkor, 27th Aug. 11 a.m.
Macao—Per Sui Tai, 27th Aug. 1.15 p.m.
Manila—Per Taming, 27th Aug. 1 p.m.
Shanghai, Yokohama, Kobe and Moji—Per Namsang, 27th Aug. 3 p.m.

HIS BRITANNIC MAJESTY'S SHIPS ON THE CHINA STATION.

NAME.	CLASS.	TONS.	GUNS.	L.H.P.	CAPTAIN.	LAST REPORTED AT
Alacrity	despatch vessel	700	4	3,000	Commander R. La T. Latham	Japan
Agnes	cruiser, 2nd class	4,465	10	7,000	Captain C. L. Vaughan-Lee	Japan
Bedford	cruiser, 1st class	9,800	14	22,000	Captain S. E. Erskine	Weihaiwei
Bramble	river gunboat	710	6	900	Lieut.-Commander E. G. W. Davidson	Shanghai
Brimont	river gunboat	710	6	900	Lieut.-Commander W. L. Bamber	Hongkong
Cadmus	sloop	1,070	6	1,400	Commander B. L. Majendie	Shanghai
Cherub	water tank and tug	390	—	300	—	Hongkong
Clio	sloop	1,070	6	1,400	—	en route Hongkong
Fame	torpedo boat destroyer	356	6	5,700	Commander C. D. S. Raikes	Japan
Flores	cruiser, 1st class	4,350	10	7,000	Lieut.-Commander A. L. Grasson	Japan
Handy	torpedo boat destroyer	275	6	4,000	Captain H. Grant	Singapore
Hast	torpedo boat destroyer	275	6	4,000	Lieut.-Commander W. H. Darwall	Japan
Imbus	torpedo boat destroyer	280	6	3,900	Lieut.-Commander Dickson	Japan
Kent	cruiser, 1st class	9,800	14	22,000	Captain S. V. V. de Hony	Hongkong
King Alfred	cruiser, 1st class	14,100	18	30,000	Captain C. F. Thurnby	Japan
Kinshas	river gunboat	616	4	1,200	Lieut.-Commander Percy Crabtree	Yongtse
Merlin	surveying ship	1,970	6	1,400	Commander F. H. Walter	Penang
Monmouth	cruiser, 1st class	9,800	14	22,000	Captain J. A. Tuke	Weihaiwei
Moorehead	river gunboat	180	2	800	Lieut.-Commander Robert E. Vaughan	West River
Oberon	torpedo boat destroyer	356	6	5,700	Lieut.-Commander J. Kiddle	Japan
Robin	river gunboat	85	2	240	Lieut.-Commander G. O. Walcott	Hongkong
Sandpiper	river gunboat	85	2	240	Lieut.-Commander H. R. Tickle	West River
Snipe	river gunboat	85	2	240	Lieut.-Commander S. H. Tenyson	Yongtse
Taku	torpedo boat destroyer	250	6	5,500	Bohn, W. Strath	Hongkong
Tamar	receiving ship	4,650	6	—	Commodore R. H. S. Stokes	Hongkong
Teal	river gunboat	180	2	800	Lieut.-Commander R. M. R. West	Shanghai
Thistle	river gunboat	710	6	900	Lieut.-Commander R. M. R. West	Shanghai
Virago	torpedo boat destroyer	355	6	6,300	Lieut.-Commander Stevenson	Japan
Waterwitch	surveying ship	620	4	450	Commander E. W. Glendon	Hongkong
Widgeon	torpedo boat destroyer	356	6	5,700	Lieut.-Commander H. B. Cox	Japan
Woylcock	river gunboat	150	2	550	Lieut.-Commander G. B. Spicer-Simon	Yongtse
Woodlark	river gunboat	150	2	550	Lieut.-Commander G. J. Todd	Yongtse
	river gunboat	150	2	550	Lieut.-Commander Joo. P. Knox	Yongtse

Flying Flag of Vice-Admiral Sir Arthur W. Moore, Commander-in-Chief.

KING EDWARD.

Marshall, J. and child
Almond, Capt. and Mrs. Nicholson, D. M.
Russell, Newson, Mr. and Mrs.
Bates, Mr. and Mrs. C. and child
Blinke, Dr. Med. Passmore, Mrs. W. C.
Cramley, Harry Peacock, Miss Annie
Corney, J. G. H. Pearson, H. B.
Ehrhardt, Capt. Schindewolf, Mr. and
Gibbs, A. D. Siebert, Dr.
Harmas, Mr. and Mrs. Silverstone, Mr. and
Pentice, A. B. Silverstone, Mr. and
Jackson, Mrs. and child Silverstone, Arthur H.
Jones, J. A. Silverstone, M. L.
Joseph, J. E. Silverstone, M. S.
Lloyd, Geo. T. Stavenon, D. V.
Loyd, Dr. Stephenson, Miss M.
MacLeod, A. Story, G. P.

KOWLOON.

Andersen, H. Lowner, O.
Francisco, Lurachi, Ollbrecht, Mr.
Granger, Capt. Robinson, Mrs.
Hanson, P. Rudolph, G.
Harding, Reginald, Tanner, Paul
Hunt, E. Wislunsky, R.
Kelling, C.

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

Station	Bar.	Th.	Hum.	Wind	W.
Victoria	29.8	78	80	SE	10
Hongkong	29.8	78	80	SE	10
Shanghai	29.8	78	80	SE	10
Amoy	29.8	78	80	SE	10
Swatow	29.8	78	80	SE	10
Shanghai	29.8	78	80	SE	10
Amoy	29.8	78	80	SE	10
Swatow	29.8	78	80	SE	10
Shanghai	29.8	78	80	SE	10
Amoy	29.8	78	80	SE	10
Swatow	29.8	78	80	SE	10

August 24th, 1907, a.m.

Victoria	29.8	78	80	SE	10
Hongkong	29.8	78	80	SE	10
Shanghai	29.8	78	80	SE	10
Amoy	29.8	78	80	SE	10
Swatow	29.8	78	80	SE	10
Shanghai	29.8	78	80	SE	10
Amoy	29.8	78	80	SE	10
Swatow	29.8	78	80	SE	10
Shanghai	29.8	78	80	SE	10
Amoy	29.8	78	80	SE	10
Swatow	29.8	78	80	SE	10

August 24th, 1907, p.m.

Victoria	29.8	78	80	SE	10
Hongkong	29.8	78	80	SE	10
Shanghai	29.8	78	80	SE	10
Amoy	29.8	78	80	SE	10
Swatow	29.8	78	80	SE	10

HONGKONG AVERAGE MARKET PRICES.

Corrected 16th August, 1907, per S. M.

BUTCHER MEAT.

Beef—prime cut—Mei Lung Pa D	20
"Roast—Shiu	20
"Breast—Ngau Lam	20
"Soup, Tong Yuk	20
"Steak—Ngau Yuk Pa	20
"Sirloin—Ngau Lau	20
"Sausages—Ngau Yuk Chung	20
Hullock's Buns—Know	per set
"Tongue fresh—Ngau Li	each
"Corned—Ham Ngau Li	55
"Head—Ngau Tau	80
"Heart—Ngau Sum	per lb
"Hump, Salt—Ngau Kin	20
"Feet—Ngau Keok	each
"Kidneys—Ngau Yiu	10
"Tail—Ngau Mei	10
"Liver—Ngau Con	12
"Tripe (undressed)—Ngau To	7
Calves' Head and Feet—Ngau-chai	100
"tau-koek	set
Mutton Chop—Yeung Pui Kwat	24
"Leg—Yeung Pui	24
"Shoulder—Yeung Shau	20
Pigs' Chittings—Chi cheong	24
"Brains—Chi Know	per set
"Feet—Chi Keok	12
"Fry—Chi Chak	12
"Head—Chi Tau	12
"Heart—Chi Sum	each
"Kidneys—Chi Yiu	pair
"Liver—Chi Kop	28
Pork, Chop—Chi Pui Kwat	21
"Corned—Ham Chu Yuk	1
"Leg—Chu Pui	22
"Fat or Lard—Chu Yau	16
Sheep's Head and Feet—Yeung Tau	60
"Keok	set
"Heart—Yeung Sum	each
"Kidneys—Yeung Yiu	10
"Liver—Yeung Con	24
Sucking Pigs, To Order—Chu Chai	16
Suet, Beef—Sung Ngau Yau	20
"Mutton—Sung Yeung Yau	24
Veal—Ngau Chai Yuk	20
"Sausages—Ngau Chai Yuk Tong	20

POULTRY.

Chickens—Kai Chai	3
Capon, Large, Small—Sin Kai	32
Ducks—Ap	16
Doves—Pan Kau	each
Eggs, Hen—Kai Tan	per doz
Fowls, Canton—Kai	32
"Hainan—Hoi Nam Kai	32
Geese—Ngo	24
Geese, Wild Shanghai—Sheung Hoi Ye	pair
Musk Deer—Wong Keng	each
Hare—Tu Chai	—
Partridge—Chee Khoo	—
Phasian—Shan Kai	pair
Pigeons, Canton—Pak Kup	each
"Hoihow—Hoihow Pak Kup	22
Quail—Um Ghun	—
Rice Birds—Wo Fa Cheuk	dozen
Saipes—Sa Chui	each
Turkeys, Cock—Fo Kai Kung	60
"Hen—Na	45
Wild Ducks, Shanghai, Sul-ap	pair
Teal, Shanghai, Sul Ap Chai	—
Wild Ducks Canton—Sung Shing Sui	Ap

FISH.

Barbel—Kä Yu	13
Bream—Bin Yu	14
Canton Fresh Water Fish—Hoi Sin Yu ..	15
Carp—Li Yu	18
Catfish—Chik Yu	11
Codfish—Mun Yu	14
Crabs—Hai	16
Cuttle Fish—Muk Yu	12
Dab—Sa Mang Yu	14
Dace—Wong Mei Lun	10
Dog Fish—Tit Tin Sa	9
Kela, Congor—Hai Man Yu	14
" Fresh water—Tan Sui Yu	14
" Yellow—Wong Sin	26
Frog—Tien Kai	40
Garoupa—Sek Pan	52
Gudgeon—Pak Kup Yu	12
Herrings—Tio Pak	20
Hallibut—Cheung Kwan Yu	24
Labrus—Wong Fa Yu	18
Loach—Wu Yu	28
Lobsters—Lung Ha	30
Mackerel—Chi Yu	12
Monk Fish—Men Yu	24
Mullet—Chai Yu	24
Oysters—Sang Hoo	20
Parrotfish—Kai Kung Yu	14
Perch—Tan Loo	13
Pike—Fa Pau Pong	9
Plaice—Pan Yu	18
Pomfret, Black—Hak Chong	16
Pomfret, White—Pak Chong	16
Prawns—Ming Ha	13
Ray—Poi Pa Sa	11
Rock Fish—Sek Kau Kung	12
Roach—Chan Yu	12
Salmon—(Cher) fresh water—Ma Yan ..	17

SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. B. S. KADOORIE & Co. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	POSITION AS PER LAST REPORT	LAST DIVIDEND.	APPROXIMATE RETURN AT PRESENT QUOTATIONS BASED ON LAST YEAR'S DIV.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
BANKS.							
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	40,000	\$125	\$125	\$1,000,000	\$1,797.167	{ \$1.15/- for 1-year ending 30.6.07 @ ex 2/2 3/16 \$16.04	{ \$647 1/2 sales ex \$505 b. n. issue London £80. ex new issue London £61 n. issue first call \$51
National Bank of China, Limited	9,925	£7	£6	{ £12,735 \$300,000	\$71.293	\$2 (London 3/6) for 1907	...
MARINE INSURANCES.							
Canton Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	50	50	\$1,075,000	\$233.638	\$20 for 1905	7 1/2 % \$270
North China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	£15	£5	{ £110,000 Tls. 100,000	Tls. 185,529	{ Interim of 7/6 for account 1906 @ ex 2/10 11.16 per last	6 % Tls. 75 buyers
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	2,400	£250	\$100	{ £125,137.15- \$3,000,000	1,460.40	{ Final of \$12 making \$12 for 1905 and Interim of 13/10 1906	5 1/2 % \$770 buyers
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	8,000	\$100	\$60	{ \$1,000,000 \$3,000,000	1,461.407	{ 1/2 for year ending 31.12.5	7 % \$175
FIRE INSURANCES.							
China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	\$100	\$20	{ \$1,000,000 \$3,000,000	\$562.980	{ \$1 and bonus \$2 for 1.05	9 1/2 % \$87 sellers
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	8,000	\$250	\$50	{ \$1,000,000 \$3,000,000	\$435.236	{ \$40 for 1905	12 1/2 % \$315 sellers
SHIPPING.							
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited	10,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$7,000 \$204,638	\$305	{ 1/2 for 1906	6 1/2 % \$41
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	10,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$1,000,000 \$3,000,000	127,101	{ 1/2 for year ended 30.1.1906	6 % \$41
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd.	20,000	\$15	\$15	{ \$1,000,000 \$3,000,000	127,101	{ 1/2 for 1st half-year ending 30.6.07	7 1/2 % \$28 sellers
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd. (Preferred)	6,000	£5	£5	{ £60,000 \$270,000	£3.694	{ 5/- for 1906 @ ex 2/2 = \$2.34 per share	3 1/2 % \$30
Shanghai Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	200,000	\$5.50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 54,372 \$400,000	13,327	{ Interim of Tls. 12 for account 1907	11 1/2 % Tls. 47 1/2 buyers
"Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited	2,000,000	£1	£1	{ £1,000,000 \$4,000,000	172,370	{ Interim of 1/- (Coupon No. 8 for a/c 1907	4 1/2 % Tls. 47 1/2 buyers
Star Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$5	{ Tls. 98,000 \$1,000,000	137	{ \$5.00 for year ending 30.4.1907	4 1/2 % \$22
Taku Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	10,000	\$5.50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 410,479 \$1,000,000	18,730	{ Final of Tls. 7 making Tls. 6 for 1906	11 1/2 % Tls. 52 sellers
SUGAR.							
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	70,000	\$100	\$100	{ \$450,000	9,218	{ \$8 for year ending 31.12.06	8 % \$100
Luxon Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	\$100	\$100	{ none	Tls. 8,935	{ \$1 for 1897	...
Perak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited	7,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 100,000	...	{ Tls. 4 (8 %) for year ending 31.8.06	4 1/2 % Tls. 90 sellers
MINING.							
Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd.	100,000	£1	£1	{ £110,000 \$26,011	£12,546	{ Interim of 1/6 for a/c year ending 28.2.07	4 % Tls. 15.30
South Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited	150,000	£1	£1	{ £4,873	£11,358	{ No. 12 of 1/- = 48 cents	...
DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS.							
Fenwick (Geo.) & Co., Limited	18,000	\$25	\$25	{ 164,124	\$10,335	{ \$1.75 for year ending 31.12.06	10 1/2 % \$17
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.	40,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$50,000 \$300,000	\$3,047	{ Interim of \$2 for six months ending June 30th 1907	6 % \$67
Long and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd.	10,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$100,000 \$500,000	149,150	{ \$4 for 1st half-year ending June 30th, 1907	8 % \$100 sa. and b.
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	5,700	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 1,000,000 \$1,000,000	110,459	{ Tls. 3 for year ending 30th April 1907	3 1/2 % Tls. 80 sales
Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Company, Limited	5,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 100,000 \$1,000,000	23,117	{ Interim of Tls. 8 for account 1907	8 1/2 % Tls. 22
LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDINGS.							
Anglo-French Land Investment Co., Ltd.	25,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 15,000 \$10,000	Tls. 3,388	{ Tls. 6 for 12 1/2 months ending 28.2.07	6 % Tls. 103
Astor Hotel Company, Limited (Shanghai)	10,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$25,000 \$100,000	10,908	{ \$2 1/2 for year ending 30.6.07	9 1/2 % \$24 ex div.
Central Hotels, Limited	50,123	\$15	\$15	{ \$1,000 \$10,000	19,178	{ \$1.80 for 1906	12 % \$14
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	12,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$1,000 \$10,000	1371	{ \$5 for second half-year making \$10 for 1906	10 % \$100 buyers
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$100	\$100	{ \$250,000 \$500,000	\$56,218	{ Interim of \$3 1/2 for half year ending 30.6.07	7 1/2 % 198
Humphreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited	150,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$208,386 \$500,000	\$11,567	{ 80 cents for 1906	7 1/2 % \$104 buyers
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited	6,000	\$50	\$50	{ none	11,089	{ \$2 1/2 for 1906	7 % \$36
Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited	78,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 860,493 \$1,000,000	Tls. 61,978	{ Interim of Tls. 3 for account 1907	7 1/2 % Tls. 102 sellers
West Point Building Company, Limited	12,500	\$50	\$50	{ none	\$1,519	{ Interim of \$2 for half year ending June 30th	8 1/2 % \$48
COTTON MILLS.							
Ewe Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd.	15,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 150,000 \$110,000	Tls. 64,986	{ Tls. 10 for year ended 31.10.1906	15 1/2 % Tls. 64 sellers
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Company, Limited	125,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$110,000	\$21,660	{ \$1 1/2 for the year ending 31.7.06	12 % \$104 buyers
International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	{ Tls. 150,000	Tls. 36,211	{ Tls. 6 for year ended 30.9.06 (8 %)	14 1/2 % Tls. 51
Laon-kung-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ none	Tls. 31,469	{ Tls. 8 for 1906	8 1/2 % Tls. 92 1/2
Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	7,000	Tls. 500	Tls. 500	{ Tls. 26,257	Tls. 50,063	{ Tls. 50 for 1906	16 1/2 % Tls. 305 sellers
MISCELLANEOUS.							
Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited	8,604	12/6	12/6	{ £1,299 \$10,000	£638	{ 1/3 per share for 1906	9 % \$61
Campbell, Moore & Co., Limited	1,200	\$10	\$10	{ none	10,653	{ \$3 for 1905	...
China-Borneo Company, Limited	60,000	\$12	\$12	{ none	...	{ \$1 for 1904	...
China Flour Mill Co., Limited	4,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 50,000	Tls. 289	{ Final of Tls. 5 making Tls. 10 for 1905	...
China Light and Power Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	{ none	\$25,000	{ 60 cents for year ended 28.2.05	...
China Loan & Mortgage Company, Ltd.	100,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$115,000 \$50,000	\$855	{ 80 cents for 1906	9 % \$9
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	25,000	\$7 1/2	\$6	{ \$50,000	\$2,555	{ \$1.30 for year ending 31.7.1906	8 1/2 % \$16 buyers
Green Island Cement Company, Limited	400,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$11,000	110,804	{ Interim of 50 cents per share for a/c 1907	9 % \$11
Haji & Holtz, Limited	21,000	\$20	\$20	{ \$186,000	115,002	{ \$2 1/2 for year ending 28.2.07	11 1/2 % \$22 buyers
Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	60,000	\$10	\$10	{ none	\$2,933	{ 1 per share for year ending 28.2.07	7 1/2 % \$14
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	5,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$105,000 \$4,301	14,301	{ Interim of \$4 for 1-year ending June 30th '07	6 1/2 % \$24 1/2
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	50,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$65,000	14,212	{ Interim of 80 cents per share for a/c 1907	8 1/2 % \$22 1/2 buyers
Maatschappij tot Mijlen, Bosch en Landbouwexploitatie in Langkat, Limited	25,000	Gs. 100	Gs. 100	{ Tls. 547,503 \$1,000,000	Tls. 10,374	{ Second interim div. of Tls. 7 1/2 for a/c 1907	9 1/2 % Tls. 310 buyers
Peak Tramways Company, Limited	25,000	\$10	\$10	{ none	\$2,655	{ 5/- sh. or period for 19th Oct. to 30th Apr. '07	8 1/2 % \$11 1/2
Peak Tramways Company (new)	50,000	\$10	\$10	{ none	...	{ None	...
Philippine Company, Limited	97,500	\$10	\$10	{ none	Dr. P. 34,324	{ Interim of Tls. 3 1/2 for account 1907	7 1/2 % Tls. 110
Shanghai Gas Company, Limited	24,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 100,000	Tls. 7,990	{ Tls. 4 for 1905	...
Shanghai Horse Bazaar Co., Ltd.	5,400	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 67,323 \$1,000,000	Tls. 9,751	{ Final of Tls. 5 and Tls. 10 for 1906	13 1/2 % Tls. 40 sellers
Shanghai Jute and Paper Company, Limited	4,500	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 450,000	Tls. 3,334	{ Interim of Tls. 3 1/2 for account 1907	7 1/2 % Tls. 75 sellers
Shanghai-Sumatra Tobacco Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 20	Tls. 20	{ Tls. 24,820 \$1,000,000	Tls. 7,843	{ Final of Tls. 6 making Tls. 10 for 1906	8 1/2 % Tls. 120 sellers
Shanghai Waterworks Company, Limited	8,175	£20	£20	{ Tls. 190,000	Tls. 85,592	{ Interim of 15/- for account 1907	...
South China Mining Post, Limited	7,200	£20	£20	{ none	Dr. \$41,934	{ Interim of 11/- for account 1907	...
Steam Laundry Company, Limited	20,000	\$5	\$5	{ none	2214	{ None	...
Tientsin Waterworks Company, Limited	1,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 15,295 \$1,000,000	Tls. 201	{ Tls. 6 1/2 for year ending 30.4.07	...
Union Waterboat Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	{ none	\$349	{ First year	...
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$35,000	11,360	{ 8 cents on 9,000 ord. shares and 14,800 on 100 Founders shares at 1/- each, 31.5.07	8 % \$10
Watson, (A. S.) & Co., Limited	90,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$300,000 \$25,000	\$5,482	{ Final of 40 cents per share making 80 cents for year ending 31.12.07	7 % \$22 1/2 sales
William Powell, Limited	15,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$4,500	\$182	{ Final of 3/- cts. making 80 cts. for the year ended 30th June, 1906	10 % \$8

* These shares are entitled to half of the profits.

Hails.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

STEAM FOR SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, COLOMBO, AUSTRALIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MARSEILLES, LONDON, HAVRE, BORDEAUX, MEDITERRANEAN AND BLACK SEA PORTS.

The S.S. "POLYNESIEN" Captain Broc, will be despatched for MARSEILLES on TUESDAY, the 3rd September, at 1 P.M. Passage tickets and through Bills of Lading issued for above ports, and for Australia with prompt transhipment at Colombo. Cargo also booked for principal places in Europe.

Next sailings will be as follows:— S.S. TOURANE 17th Sept. S.S. AUSTRALIEN 1st Oct. S.S. NERA 15th Oct. S.S. YARRI 29th Oct. S.S. ERNEST SIMONS 12th Nov. S.S. TONKIN 26th Sept. G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent. Hongkong, 21st August, 1907. (10)

FOR VLADIVOSTOCK.

THE Steamship "VINE BRANCH," will be despatched as above on or about 10th September. For Freight and further Particulars, apply to DODWELL & CO., LIMITED, Agents. Hongkong, 3rd August, 1907. (12)



THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL AMERICA and SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.)

THE Steamship

"MORMORA," Captain G. H. C. Weston, R.M.R., carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for BOMBAY, &c., on SATURDAY, the 7th September, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports, in connection with the Company's S.S. India, 8,000 tons, from Colombo, Passengers' accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France, and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the Mail steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London, other Cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed from Bombay by the R.M.S. Mormora, due in London on 19th October, 1907. Parcels will be received at this Office, until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and Value of all Packages are required. For further Particulars, apply to E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent. Hongkong, 24th August, 1907. (11)

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Hongkong, 16th May, 1907.

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